

VENTILATION MEANS...

Venta



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Kessar gives outlines for package deal

BY AVI TEMKIN and JEFF BLACK
Jerusalem Post Reporters
Histadrut secretary-general Yisrael Kessar yesterday outlined guidelines for a possible new package deal in the economy. The accord would include a more flexible Cost-of-Living allowance arrangement, a pledge to maintain stable prices by government and industrialists, and a cut in interest rates. He specifically ruled out Histadrut agreement to a new devaluation of the shekel which he said, would jeopardize economic stability.
Speaking at a conference of the Public Accountants Association in Jerusalem, Kessar did not refer specifically to a package deal as such, although sources close to the labour federation leader confirmed that this was in fact Kessar's intention.
Kessar told the conference that the economy must now get used to "small numbers." This should apply both to price and wage increases, he said, adding that "nobody should be millionaires with money which is worthless." Kessar sharply criticised Bank of Israel Governor Michael

Broadcast strike may end tonight

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post
The seven-week long TV and radio strike may end tonight with the possible signing of an agreement on arbitration between the striking journalists and the Israel Broadcasting Authority, according to the lawyer for the journalists, Haim Berenson. He told The Jerusalem Post last night that in view of the apparent readiness by the government to accept arbitration, the journalists will refrain today from submitting their petition to the labour court demanding compulsory arbitration of their wage dispute.
Late last night, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim met with Attorney-General Yosef Harish and officials from the State Attorney's Office to discuss whether they should agree to the journalists' offer of agreed arbitration. They are to resume their discussions today.

Girl born during mother's heart surgery

HAIFA (Itim).—A baby girl was born here today by Caesarean section while her mother was undergoing open heart surgery following a heart attack. The 2.1 kilogram infant was born healthy.
The 32-year-old mother had been treated for barrenness for three years with fertility measures. Towards the end of her pregnancy, she suffered a heart attack, due to a blocked heart valve.
She was rushed to the Rambam medical centre here from a Nabariya hospital. Her doctors feared she might die during childbirth.
The director of heart surgery at Rambam, Dr. Simha Milo, and Professor Eytan Paldi, director of obstetrics and gynecology, decided that before the woman gave birth, she should be operated on for her heart defect. As surgery proceeded on her heart, the patient began to have birth contractions, so a caesarean section was performed, while the mother was on an artificial breathing machine.
The mother, Salem Firuz, is a resident of Acre.

Health official in China

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Health Ministry Director General Eytan Lass is presently on a week's visit to China, the Health Ministry revealed yesterday.
The invitation was extended to Lass when he was still deputy rector of Tel Aviv University on the basis of his world reputation as an expert physiologist, the ministry declared.
Health Minister Shoshana Aribel-Almosino said that Lass is the highest-ranking Israeli government official to visit China publicly.

Clarification

An article appeared on the front page of The Jerusalem Post on August 20, 1987 which, while substantially accurate in its detail, may through its headline, have given an impression of public impropriety on the part of Mr. Moonman. We wish to make it clear that no such impropriety was intended.
We have now agreed with Mr. Moonman that with the publication of the above clarification he will withdraw the proceedings he has commenced on the basis that a sum of money will be paid by The Jerusalem Post to a charity jointly nominated between ourselves and Mr. Moonman.



A teacher wearing a standard gas mask is seen teaching a young pupil equipped with a specially designed gas mask for children, as part of the gas attack drill that was held in a number of schools this week. (Story — page 2) (IDF Spokesman photo)

Superpowers seek to finalize arms pact

WASHINGTON (Reuter).—President Reagan said yesterday it would be hasty to assume the U.S. was ready to sign an intermediate-range missile treaty with the Soviet Union because verification issues were not settled.
He called the treaty "a good bargain" but said, "It would, however, be hasty to assume that we're at the point where we're ready to put pen to paper and sign the treaty."
"For one thing, in at least one important area — verification — the treaty is not yet complete."
Reagan was speaking to supporters at the White House as Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze sought in Geneva to iron out remaining obstacles to conclusion of the treaty, which would abolish both sides' medium-range and shorter-range nuclear missiles.
"Any treaty that I agree to must provide for effective verification, including on-site inspection of facilities before and during reduction and short-notice inspection afterward," Reagan said.
"The verification regime we've put forward in Geneva is the most stringent in the history of arms control."
Meanwhile, Shultz and Shevardnadze met for about four hours yesterday and directed a team of U.S. and Soviet arms specialists to try to complete a treaty to ban intermediate-range nuclear weapons.
Gorbachev is due to arrive in Washington on December 7 and meet with Reagan December 8 through 10. The treaty to eliminate

Shamir calls for tolerance among Jews

By WALTER RUBY
NEW YORK.—Rabbinical leaders here praised an address by Prime Minister Shamir yesterday to the New York Board of Rabbis in which he called for "patience and tolerance" in resolving the conflicts and strains between the various streams of Judaism.
He expressed the opinion that the "Who is a Jew" issue does not belong in politics. He voiced hope that the ministerial committees discussing conversion procedures and Sabbath observance would find solutions.
In another major address yesterday, Shamir told the prestigious Foreign Policy Association that Israel would not accept an international Middle East peace conference. He contrasted his own approach to Israel's problems with those of Israelis "who view our present problems with a defeatist attitude." Shamir dismissed the claim that King Hussein of Jordan cannot take the risk of holding face-to-face talks with him, remarking, "Surely a country that cannot defy the radicals on matters of procedure cannot be expected to defy them on matters of substance."
At the meeting with the rabbis, the president of the group, Rabbi Haskell Lookstein, ruled out of order a request that the prime minister explain why he supported ultra-Orthodox groups opposing the legitimacy of Reform Jews. He said Shamir had already given whatever answer he could, and added, "This is a meeting of rabbis, not a press conference."
Other rabbis indicated general satisfaction with Shamir's remarks. Rabbi Jay Rosenbaum, a vice-presi-

Peres in London — keen to consolidate peace process

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON.—Foreign Minister Peres arrived here yesterday for his fourth visit in less than two years, apparently more anxious about consolidating what has been achieved thus far in the peace process than hopeful of any new developments.
Emerging from an 80-minute meeting with Premier Thatcher at Downing Street, Peres said that their discussions had centred on ways "not only to progress, but not to lose what's been achieved — in terms of trust and hope."
A statement issued by Downing Street noted the positive outcome of the Amman summit and hoped that this would create further opportunities for peace. Peres said that he had discussed with Thatcher ways to break the current deadlock, but he would not elaborate.
Thatcher asserted that those who claim that she and Peres are dreamers, while Premier Shamir is a realist, are mistaken. "Long-term Israeli security can be achieved only through peace with all her neighbours. It is those who believe other-

First case of Aids diagnosed in Israeli classroom

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The first case of Aids in a classroom has been diagnosed, Education Ministry officials revealed last night. But they said the pupil who had come down with the disease would continue to attend school. They stressed that there was no danger of his infecting classmates.
The victim, who is attending a high school in the centre of the country, is a hemophiliac and contracted the disease through a blood transfusion. His identity and the name of the school are known only to the institution's principal and to high level health and education officials.
In a statement, the Education Ministry said that immediately it became clear that the pupil had Aids, director-general Shimon Shoshani asked for a medical opinion about what action should be taken. The Health Ministry replied that there was no danger of the infection passing to other pupils and no reason to

A lucky day, of sorts, for Danny and the gang

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post
HOLON.—Yesterday was a lucky day of sorts for 10-year-old Danny Weintraub. He had the opportunity to do what other youngsters merely fantasize about — he got to throw a hand-grenade. But the lucky part was that he and two friends were not injured when the grenade actually exploded.
"Benny found it, I threw it," Danny said, pausing, "and Yaniv dashed away."
The three boys came across the grenade yesterday afternoon while playing in an empty field in southern Holon. It was partially buried in the sand, and a curious Benny Levy, 10,

Israel likely to be spared U.S. aid cuts

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON.—Under the tentative budget-reduction agreement worked out last week between Congressional and Administration leaders, Israel and other recipients of U.S. foreign aid are likely to be spared any cuts in their allocations.
If the tentative pact is approved by Congress in the coming weeks—as is expected, albeit only after a bitter fight—the mandatory across-the-board Gramm-Rudman "sequestration" of funds will be avoided.
If the deal is rejected and the automatic budget-cutting provisions go into effect, Israel stands to lose some \$140 million of its total \$3 billion in economic and military assistance.
Israeli officials and their American supporters are anxiously hoping that the deal will be approved by both houses of Congress before the mid-December deadline.
During their intense negotiations earlier this month, the Congressional and Administration leadership reached agreement on more than \$75 billion in budget savings over the next two years. But while they cut many domestic and defence-related programmes, they decided to leave the so-called "Function 150" foreign-aid items untouched.
"That was great news for Israel," one pro-Israeli source on Capitol Hill commented.
Meanwhile, several pro-Israeli lawmakers are already moving quickly to try to pass legislation en-

Pentagon to help lower cost of additional F-16s

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV.—The U.S. Defence Department will help Israel try to lower the price of the additional consignment of 75 F-16s jet fighters due here and to ensure deliveries beginning in 1991, well placed sources said here yesterday.
This emerged from the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation talks held in Washington last week. Some of these talks centered on the details of U.S. assistance in the wake of the cabinet's decision to cancel Israel's ambitious multi-billion dollar Lavi project.
Briefing Defence Minister Yizhak Rabin yesterday, the head of the Israel delegation, Director-General David Ivi, said that Secretary of State George Shultz and outgoing Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger stood behind all the promises they had made in an attempt to persuade Israel to quash the project. Those promises had been presented in a paper — lacking an official U.S. heading — before the cabinet decided on the Lavi's future. Last week the State Department sent a new letter under a binding heading.
According to Ivi's report, the F-16 deal is to cost some \$2 billion (compared with \$4.8 billion or more needed to complete the development and building of 90 Lavis).
The U.S. Administration will also try to arrange a postponement of payments for the F-16s, thus easing Israel's financial burden. The plane's producer, General Dynam-

Cautious reaction to U.S. cutbacks

NEW YORK (AP).—The world's financial markets reacted uncertainly yesterday to the new \$76 billion U.S. federal deficit cutback package. On Wall Street prices rose fractionally, although higher gains were posted in London.
The Dow Jones Industrial Average eked out a small 9.45-point gain in quiet trading to finish the day at 1923.08, as traders made a cautious appraisal of plans to narrow the U.S. federal budget deficit.
The dollar edged downward and was off a little less than 1 per cent against key currencies at 134.70 Japanese yen and 1.6710 Deutschmarks.
U.S. Treasury bond prices weakened slightly. Losers outnumbered gainers by about 4 to 3 in the overall tally of New York Stock Exchange-listed issues, with 485 up, 643 down and 463 unchanged.
Analysts said the budget proposals announced Friday by negotiators from the White House and Congress fell short of any dramatic action to revive confidence in the financial markets.
But they also said most investors

Kremlin lifts house arrest on Prisoner of Zion Begun

By DAVID BAKER
Agencies
The house arrest imposed on former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun on Sunday has been lifted and his phone reconnected, a spokesman for The Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry said yesterday.
Begun and a score of other Soviet Jewry activists were prevented by the KGB from taking part in a Moscow demonstration against anti-Jewish remarks in the Soviet press, and were subsequently confined to their homes.
The 56-year-old Hebrew teacher said over the weekend that he plans to leave with his family for Israel "as soon as possible," after Soviet officials relented and issued his daughter-in-law an exit visa despite her father's refusal to sign the required parental consent form.
Another family, that of Michel and Lubia Losiev of Moscow, were still under house arrest last night and have been subjected to harassment by the Soviet militia.
After the KGB foiled the planned demonstration on Sunday, the militiamen proceeded to the Losiev's apartment and demanded that the family's Leningrad guests return home. The guests came to Moscow for the demonstration, and insisted that they could not be forced to leave.
As of last night, a battle of nerves was in progress between the Losievs, who were refusing to open

their door to the pounding militiamen, and the militiamen, who surrounded the apartment building.
Meanwhile, about 90 Jewish refuseniks from different parts of the Soviet Union squeezed into a small flat in southwest Moscow yesterday at the start of a three-day conference on the theme of "secrecy and emigration."
Refusenik Pavel Abramovich, opening the conference, said it would study the problem of emigration and compare Soviet emigration laws to those in other countries.
In other developments, 70 scientists from 12 European countries yesterday appealed to the Soviet Union to let 239 Jewish Soviet scientists leave the country.



Histadrut hospitals on Shabbat schedule

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter
As a result of deadlocked negotiations, all general, geriatric and psychiatric hospitals of the Histadrut health fund will run on a reduced Shabbat schedule today, with no non-emergency operations to be performed and all outpatient clinics to be closed.
Despite initially optimistic reports, the Kupat Holim Clalit hospital doctors yesterday rejected an offer made by the health fund's management — claiming it offered "nothing new," and decided to carry out their threat to provide minimal care in all Kupat Holim hospitals today.
Both sides refused to give details about management's proposal, except that doctors were offered between NIS 200 and 400 gross per operation performed during a second shift. The doctors did, however, agree to meet with management again tomorrow to continue discussions about payment for working a second shift.
Tomorrow and Thursday, all operating rooms will be open in the seven general hospitals, but all outpatients clinics will be closed. Sanctions this week entered their seventh week, creating a queue of tens of thousands of patients waiting for elective operations — from cataract removal to prostate surgery — to be performed.

A Sotheby's official displays one of the 72 pages of Albert Einstein's manuscripts which will go on sale in New York on December 2. This section of the manuscript shows part of Einstein's Theory of Relativity — E = MC squared — written in 1912. The manuscripts are expected to fetch \$1 million. (Reuter)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	24.11.87	MIN.	MAX.	
C	F	C	F	
AMSTERDAM	3 37	7 45	Cloudy	
BRUSSELS	3 36	9 48	Rain	
BIRMINGHAM	10 50	24 75	Cloudy	
CHICAGO	11 50	13 55	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	5 41	11 50	Cloudy	
FRANKFURT	4 39	9 48	Rain	
GENEVA	4 38	9 47	Rain	
HAMBURG	11 51	25 77	Cloudy	
HONG KONG	22 72	28 82	Clear	
JERUSALEM	13 55	28 82	Clear	
LONDON	10 50	16 61	Clear	
MADRID	1 29	10 50	Cloudy	
MONTREAL	-6 21	-2 28	Clear	
NEW YORK	-4 24	2 28	Cloudy	
OSLO	1 30	10 50	Cloudy	
PARIS	8 47	18 64	Cloudy	
RIO DE JANEIRO	18 64	23 73	Cloudy	
SAO PAULO	18 64	23 73	Cloudy	
STOCKHOLM	1 29	10 50	Cloudy	
TORONTO	8 47	18 64	Cloudy	
ZURICH	3 37	7 45	Rain	

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.
Tel Aviv: 1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 052-519220
Jerusalem: 30 Jaffa St. Tel. 02-231173
Haifa: 2 Ben Zvi St. Tel. 04-254555
Be'er Sheva: 28 Ha Azot St. Tel. 052-3222
Gat: Ben-Gurion Airport, 052-771151

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	38	13-19	20
Golan	39	13-20	21
Nahariya	35	12-22	22
Safed	47	12-19	19
Haifa Port	47	12-24	24
Tiberias	50	15-24	25
Nazareth	48	14-23	24
Afula	35	7-25	26
Shomron	38	11-21	22
Tel Aviv	63	12-23	23
B-G Airport	46	11-23	24
Jericho	41	11-26	27
Gaza	78	13-22	23
Beersheba	44	10-23	25
Eilat	50	13-27	28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. Ryoichi Sasakawa, chairman of the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation, and his party yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science. They were received by Deputy President Prof. Shmuel Shaltiel, and also met with Prof. Moshe Levy.

Maitre Joan Brunschvig of Geneva was named an Honorary Citizen of Eilat by Mayor Rafi Hochman, in the presence of family members, Dr. Abraham Avi-hai, World Chairman, ULA-Keren Hayesod, Mr. and Mrs. Mario Benbasat of Geneva and other distinguished guests. The ceremony in the mayor's chambers was followed by the inauguration of the Brunschvig Park, named in his honour.

Speakers from universities throughout the U.S., Great Britain and Israel will take part in the international literary conference at Bar-Ilan University, November 24-26, 28 on "Landscape - Artifact - Text: Reading the Environment." Well-known French author, producer and screen-writer, Alain Robbe-Grillet will address one of the sessions and French Ambassador, Alain Pieretti will deliver greetings.

ARRIVALS

Following meetings with Hungarian and Romanian officials, B'nai B'rith Canada leaders, for discussions with Ministry of Foreign Affairs representatives. Among the mission participants: Ralph Snow, BBC President, and Mrs. Bella Snow, BBC Executive Vice-President; Michael Rosenberg, BBC Vice-President, and Mrs. Lily Rosenberg; Moshe Smith, BBC Vice-President, and Carol Bell, Pearl Glazer, BBC Director of Field Services; and Marilyn Weinberg, Chairman of BBC's Institute for International Affairs. While in Israel, the leaders will meet with Tel Aviv Mayor Shimon Lahat to dedicate B'nai B'rith Canada's mother and child health care clinic, in memory of Alan Borden, a past president of BBC.

Dry weather will continue indefinitely

TEL AVIV (Itim).— The Meteorological Service foresees an indefinite continuation of the dry weather prevailing since November 7.

The director's office pointed out that several times in the past 10 years there had been periods of two weeks or more in November without rain, the last being in 1985.

The worst dry periods had occurred in 1977 and 1980, when there was no rainfall at all during November, and the drought lasted 40 days, except for insignificant precipitation.

This year's rainfall in the first week of November had reached half the amount expected in the north, with only isolated spots registering more than the annual average. In other areas, the level had not exceeded 20 to 30 per cent of the average.

Prisoner claims confession made under duress

A security prisoner who has served 17 years of a 20-year sentence is to have his petition heard by the High Court of Justice, after claiming that he was made to confess under physical duress.

The man, Tawil Mahmoud Ibrahim Halif, was convicted by a military court of membership in a terrorist organization and throwing a grenade which killed one Gaza resident and wounded several others.

In his petition, he cites the findings and recommendations of the Landau Commission report on Shin Bet interrogation practices. (Itim)

HOME NEWS

IDF improving way to distribute millions of gas masks to civilians

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

ZERIFIN.— The IDF will move millions of gas masks to new storage sites to speed up their distribution to the civilian population in the event of a surprise gas attack.

Addressing reporters during a visit to the (Haga) Civil Defence Training Base here the Corp's commander Tat Aluf Aharon Vardi said that the present distribution system "is not good enough."

Concern over the possibility of gas attacks has heightened following reports that Syria is capable of launching a chemical attack. According to the Tel Aviv University's Jaffe Center for Strategic Studies, Syria can produce nerve gas and is developing a chemical warfare for its Scud missiles.

The IDF's plan assumes that intelligence will provide ample advance warning in case of such an attack. In that time the Civil Defence must call up its men and civilian trucks, assemble at the storage centers, load the masks and other equipment, take them to centers throughout the country - and then distribute them to the public.

The IDF had first stored the masks in three centers. Now it has 200 and Vardi's plan calls for building another 400. Thus the time it would take to distribute the masks would be considerably shortened.

One alternative would be to distribute the masks now but military commanders are reluctant to do so. They noted they must be cared for, and periodically updated. They believe it would be safer to leave the masks in their stores. A senior officer told *The Jerusalem Post* he believed 60 percent of the population would not take care of their masks that would be distributed to them.

Vardi recalled that eight or nine years ago the army distributed gas

masks in 30 settlements on a trial basis. "Half a year later it emerged they were unfit for use," he said. "People used them as Purim masks, as protection during painting their homes, and against dust in the fields in summer."

Nevertheless, that experiment is to be repeated in some settlements throughout the country, as the IDF now believes the public may have become more sensitive to the threat of a chemical attack and would thus take care of the equipment.

So far, pupils in the ninth and tenth grades have been taught how to use the equipment. Some high schools will have gas mask drill today at 10 a.m. when the sirens go off all over the country. Younger pupils have not been given gas mask training because psychologists advised against it, but the authorities are reconsidering the matter, Vardi said. The youngsters are given some training in first aid and fire fighting - and these will be practiced today as well.

Meanwhile, the IDF has improved some of the gas masks. Some have wide transparent shields and a small motor to pump in pure air for children two to eight years old. Tests have shown that children's lungs were too weak to draw enough air through the filters in the regular masks but children could stay in the new masks for over five hours even when temperatures in the shade were as high as 32 degrees and humidity reached 74 percent.

Each of these masks costs \$80, Vardi said. They are produced by Shalom of Kiryat Gat.

Meanwhile Rambam Hospital in Haifa and Shaarei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem have conducted exercises in which they treated hundreds of people ostensibly hit by gas. Vardi said other units have been trained to purify areas - including routes to the hospitals.

U.S.-born Israelis oppose deportation

Tehiya to petition High Court to deport Awad

By ASHER WALLFISH
and JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The Tehiya party plans to petition the High Court of Justice to order the government to deport Mubarak Awad, the Palestinian-American activist who has overstayed his tourist visa.

The Interior Ministry has said it will not issue a deportation order against Awad at present, but expects him to leave the country. Awad, an advocate of non-violent protest and civil disobedience in the territories, has vowed to stay.

Mks Yuval Ne'eman and Geula Cohen are planning to petition the court to issue an order requiring Prime Minister Shamir to show cause why Awad should not be deported. The petition says Awad should be expelled because he "in-

cites against state security and is in the country illegally."

Cohen said that by giving in to political pressure by American Ambassador Thomas Pickering not to deport Awad, the government was "undermining the sovereignty of the state, the rule of law and state security."

Interior Ministry officials have expressed dissatisfaction with the American intervention.

Awad's life may be in danger, from Jewish extremists, to judge from a warning issued yesterday by Likud MK Michael Eitan. Eitan, who is well to the right in the Likud's Herut wing, said at the Likud faction executive yesterday that "if Awad is not deported I understand that certain quarters intend to shut him up."

Eitan also accused the U.S. gov-

ernment of trying to "twist the arm of the Israeli government by compelling it to keep Awad in Israel even though he is persona non grata."

Eitan warned: "The outcome could be a tragedy."

He persuaded Interior Committee chairman Dov Shilansky, who is close to him ideologically, to convene the committee today to discuss the Awad case, with representatives of the police and the Interior Ministry in attendance.

Meanwhile, a group of American-born Israelis yesterday gave the U.S. Consul-General in Jerusalem, Morris Draper, a message to Secretary of State George Shultz, urging him to help prevent Awad's deportation.

Members of the group told Draper they felt Awad was the victim of discrimination between U.S. citi-

zens of different ethnic origins. "The same rights and privileges we enjoy as Jews should apply to those of Palestinian descent," one of the participants, Lillian Moed, said after the meeting. "This is a question of equal rights for all American citizens."

In their telegram to Shultz, the group said "Mubarak Awad and others like him who were born here must enjoy the same freedom of movement between the U.S. and Israel that we do." They asked Shultz to convey their concern to Prime Minister Shamir, who is currently in the U.S.

Participants in the meetings said Draper also described the Awad affair as a case of discrimination among American citizens. Draper told reporters U.S. officials would continue their efforts to prevent Awad's expulsion.



DEM JANJUK ON TRIAL

'Unlikely that accused signed identity card'

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Documents expert William Flynn, testifying for the defence, said yesterday that it was "highly unlikely" the Demjanjuk signature on the Itrawiki identity card was executed by the accused.

He pointed to three discrepancies from later, authenticated signatures of the accused. In the first place, the initial D in the Cyrillic signature was different from that in any other Demjanjuk had written in 35 years after the war. Secondly, all letters except for the D were connected, which was not the case in other samples. Thirdly, the letter "ja" in the name was written differently from that in other samples.

Flynn has high credentials in his profession. Starting with the Philadelphia police department, he has 20 years' experience, and for the last six years has been the chief documents examiner for the State of Arizona, with headquarters in Phoenix. Led through his curriculum vitae by defence counsel John Gill, Flynn said he had been a consultant to the FBI, the U.S. Secret Service, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Office for Special Investigations (OSI) and about 14 police departments.

Flynn said he had earned more than 200 awards and letters of commendation. He also mentioned that he had testified before many State



William Flynn testifies yesterday. (Dan Coleman)

Supreme Courts. This fact was brought up again indirectly near the end of the session, when court president Dov Levin commended Flynn on the brevity of his answers. "You obviously have experience in testifying before courts and don't engage in extraneous discussions - the way several previous witnesses did."

Flynn said that one of his most important cases involved a bigamist who had married 90 women in various countries. When he wed an Arizona woman, Flynn identified his signature and helped send him to jail.

But the crowning achievement of Flynn's career was the White Salamander case, which also presented

(Continued on Page Nine)



Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher gestures towards Foreign Minister Peres yesterday during talks at 10 Downing Street in London. (Reuters)

Doron begs doctors to return to work

By BRADLEY BURSTON
for The Jerusalem Post

BEERSHEBA.— Kapat Holim head Prof. Haim Doron yesterday pleaded with striking doctors in the fund's hospitals to return to work.

"For heaven's sake, stop these work sanctions, there's no need for them," Doron declared. "What we cannot do, we will be unable to do even if there are work sanctions, and what we can do, we will gladly do without them. Do not cause this great suffering to so many people."

Speaking to reporters at a conference marking the thirteenth anniversary of the Ben-Gurion University medical school here, Doron said that Kapat Holim was interested in in-

creasing the number of surgical operations in its hospitals beyond the present single shift and it was willing to pay for the additional surgery staffs.

But Doron termed the doctors' demands an attempt to turn the Kapat Holim initiative into a "full-fledged renegotiation of salaries."

Doron flatly dismissed reports of a proposal that would permit privately-paid nurses to care for patients in Kapat Holim hospitals.

"Kapat Holim totally, absolutely, rejects the idea of commercial nursing in our hospitals. Unlike government and other hospitals, Kapat Holim hospitals have full complements of night nurses."

Doctors adamantly oppose euthanasia

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

A cross-section of the country's medical profession objects adamantly to euthanasia, it emerged at the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs committee yesterday.

The committee was discussing a private members bill by Meir Cohen-Avidov (Likud). This measure, while not advocating euthanasia as such, would allow a patient to refuse medication, and to depose a legal testament at age 70, whereby his life would not be prolonged by artificial means, once he became senile, or entered terminal unconsciousness.

The medical luminaries who testified at the committee rejected Cohen-Avidov's thesis and condemned all legislation for euthanasia in general.

Dr. Haim Gordon, director of the Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot, condemned the idea of taking patients off life-support apparatus. Prof. Shoshana Biran, head of oncology at Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital, Ein Karem, said that in modern medicine, it is usually not the patient who suffers, but his relatives.

Dr. Moshe Tirosh, deputy director of the Tel Hashomer Government Hospital, said that Cohen-Avidov's proposal was not aimed at defending the right of a patient to die, but aimed at finding the patient an executioner.

Prof. Marcel Elyakim, dean of the medical faculty at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, said that instead of legislation, a "Patients' Bill of Rights" should be devised, prescribing when a patient is entitled to refuse treatment or hospitalization. Dr. Marian Rabinovitz, director of Tel Hashomer Hospice for terminal patients, said he often encountered cases of patients pleading "let me die" and then half an hour later asking for some time stretch to be granted.

Dr. Ram Yishai, chairman of the Medical Association, said that the purpose of legislation in the U.S. enabling patients to order that they be taken off life support machines, was to protect the doctors against negligence charges, and not to defend the interests of the patients. Charlie Biton (DFPE) said: "God gave mankind life. Who has the right to take that life away?"

Head of East Germany's Jewish community dies

EAST BERLIN (Reuters).— Helmut Aris, the 79-year-old head of East Germany's small Jewish population, died on Sunday, the East German news agency ADN report-

ed yesterday. Aris, who lived in Dresden, had presided over the country's eight Jewish communities since 1962.

A shloshim memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone of the distinguished, estimable woman

MIRIAM LIEFF ז"ל

of Montreal—Bnei Brak

will take place at the Mount of Olives Cemetery, Jerusalem, at 3:15 p.m. on Thursday, November 26, 1987.

A bus will leave for the cemetery from the parking area of the Arlosoroff Railway Station, Tel Aviv, at 1:30 p.m., also picking up participants at 4 Donolo Street, Bnei Brak, and the Braslav Kollet Square, Mea Shearim Street, Jerusalem.

The bus will make the return journey after the memorial service.

Our beloved husband, father, brother

ALEXANDRE ROSENBERG

has left us forever.

The funeral took place privately on November 23, 1987.

Lili Rosenberg
Agnes and Jack Van Der Laan
Louis Rosenberg
Yehiel Doron
and Family

The Mayor of Tel Aviv
Tel Aviv Museum of Art
and its International Board of Governors

mourn the loss of

RENÉ LANG

a dear friend and generous benefactor
and offer deepest sympathy to NANNY and all the family

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of

HAVA ULLMAN

née Heydt

The funeral will take place tomorrow,
Wednesday, November 25, 1987, at 1:00 p.m.
at Kiryat Bialik Cemetery.

The shiva will be in Omer, 22 Erez St., Tel. 057-690456.

The Family

Cubans stage takeover in Atlanta prison

ATLANTA (AP).— Cubans being held for deportation staged a "takeover" yesterday at the federal prison here, a police spokesman said, and police and firefighters surrounded the smoke-enveloped building as three people were carried out on stretchers.

There were reports of gunfire inside the penitentiary, where approximately 1,500 Cubans are being held, said Marion Lee, a city Public Safety Department spokeswoman. Neither prison officials nor Atlanta police chief Morris Redding would release details about what

happened inside the compound shortly after 11 a.m. "The latest we heard there was a takeover there by these people," said Sgt. Terry McAfee, a spokesman for the Georgia State Patrol.

Three people were carried out of the 85-year-old inner-city prison on stretchers shortly after noon but officials would not give any other details.

A 1984 riot by Cubans at the Atlanta prison resulted in \$1 million in property damage but no injuries. The prison, the oldest in the federal system, houses more Cubans than

any other institution in the nation. Barbara Morgan, a spokeswoman for Gov. Joe Frank Harris, said state troopers were being sent to the prison. Also at the prison were fire trucks, ambulances, helicopters and dozens of law enforcement agents. Police in riot gear were stationed around the prison fence.

The Cubans were among the 125,000 who left Cuba in the 1980 Mariel boatlift. The State Department announced on Friday that Cuba had agreed to accept the return of 2,500 refugees from the boatlift, most of them criminals and mentally

ill, officials said.

Cuban prisoners in Oakdale, Louisiana, reacted on Saturday night by setting fires and taking 25 hostages after a riot at the federal detention center. Hundreds of law enforcement officers yesterday surrounded the burned out center where about 1,000 Cubans are being held.

In Laredo, Texas, 17 Cuban inmates broke out of a medium-security detention center early on Sunday by climbing through a steel roof grating. The authorities captured all but six within hours.

7,000 men in massive Irish hunt for IRA arms

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

LONDON.— Security forces on both sides of the Irish border yesterday launched their biggest ever search for arms held by the IRA and other terrorist groups. The roundup resulted in the arrest of 40 persons in Northern Ireland.

Over 7,000 policemen and soldiers are taking part in the hunt, organized in the wake of revelations that four shiploads of arms, ammunition and explosives have reached the IRA in the past two years.

Although the IRA suffered a blow with the French seizure of a massive arms consignment aboard the coaster Eksund II off the Breton coast three weeks ago, it is believed to have already stockpiled over 125,000 lbs. of explosives, with the intention of launching a major offensive in Northern Ireland this winter. The vessel's cargo is reported to

have been dispatched by Libya.

French authorities are understood to have informed their Irish counterparts that at least four arms shipments reached the IRA in 1985 and 1986.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary made several arrests in dawn raids yesterday, and the massive security crackdown will be maintained in the coming weeks, with surveillance aimed at intercepting IRA arms transfers to Northern Ireland from depots in the Irish midlands and south.

Meanwhile, the British Ministry of Defence has ordered a security crackdown to put a stop to a spate of arms and ammunition thefts from military cadet buildings. Over 50 break-ins during the past 12 months have netted dozens of rifles and thousands of rounds of ammunition.

The increasing number of incidents involving arms robberies and serious incidents such as this year's

Hungerford massacre, in which 16 people died, have prompted government action to tighten firearms legislation. Home Secretary Douglas Hurd is this week finalizing proposals that will be outlined in a white paper next week.

At present, British policemen on the beat are armed only with truncheons, and calls are mounting for an increase in the number of officers entitled to carry guns.

In the past two days alone, two armed men have been shot dead by police. On Sunday, Somerset officers killed Glyn Davies, a 29-year-old father of three who had snatched his three-year-old daughter from his estranged wife. Cornered after a 12-hour chase, Davies approached police officers with a pump-action shotgun cocked, and ignored their shouts for him to drop the weapon. And yesterday, police in southeast London shot dead a man attempting an armed robbery.

On November 8, the IRA launched a bomb attack on Enniskillen in Northern Ireland, in which 11 civilians were killed and 60 injured.

Sim Fein, the political wing of the IRA, said in a statement that 30 of its members, including local councilors, had been detained in County Armagh, in the south of the British-ruled northern province, and in Londonderry and Strabane, in the northwest. The Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) said the 40 people arrested were being questioned under anti-terrorism legislation, which allows for detention for 48 hours without charge, extendable to a week.

The security forces from the Irish Republic involved in the operation, expected to last a week, operated simultaneously with units from Northern Ireland. Authorities would not disclose how many soldiers and other security personnel from Northern Ireland took part.



Laura, left, wears a creation called 'Black Swan' while Nadine displays 'Lily Langtry' at Philip Somerville's 1988 millinery collection shown in London yesterday. (Reuters)

20,000 Indian troops ready to resume Lankan offensive

COLOMBO (Reuters).— More than 20,000 Indian troops in Sri Lanka will resume an offensive against Tamil guerrillas who failed to surrender their weapons during a 48-hour ceasefire, officials said yesterday.

An Indian high commission official said the Indian-declared ceasefire which ended yesterday at 7 a.m. would not be extended.

Asked whether the Indian troops would resume operations to disarm the rebels, the official said "whatever process was on before the ceasefire, will resume."

Indian troops in the north and east were hunting down and disarming rebels when New Delhi unilaterally announced the ceasefire on Friday.

A leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) rebel group said yesterday it would not attack

the Indians despite the ending of the ceasefire. "But, if the Indian peace-keeping force attacks us, we will use our arms against them," Jegan, the Tiger leader in the northern district of Vavuniya, told reporters.

"If our demands are not accepted, we are not in a position to consider the handing over of our arms," he said.

Natwar Singh, the Indian minister of state for external affairs, told parliament on Friday he hoped "the LTTE will use this opportunity to hand over their arms and unequivocally support the Indo-Sri Lanka agreement in the larger interests of the Tamils."

But the Tigers set conditions, rejected by Indian officials on Sunday, before talks could start for a surrender of the weapons.

The Tigers also asked for the restoration of an amnesty.

Yeltsin lost job after 'cult' attack on Raisa

By ANDREW WILSON
MOSCOW.— Boris Yeltsin, the disgraced former boss of the Moscow Communist Party, launched a fierce personal attack on Raisa Gorbachev during his controversial speech last month.

In the speech, Yeltsin accused the leader's wife of improperly taking a highly-paid government job and creating the "pre-condition" of a personality cult for herself and her husband. The directness of the attack led Mikhail Gorbachev to go along with the move suppressing publication of the speech.

It also helps explain the ignominy with which Gorbachev put the knife into his erstwhile colleague and friend after Yeltsin's speech. Besides rebuking colleagues for obstructing perestroika (restructuring), Yeltsin turned specifically to Mrs. Gorbachev, attacking her on two counts.

The first was her acceptance of a monthly salary of 780 roubles (the same sum in pounds at official rates,

but actually much more) for work the Cultural Fund set up to help collect and preserve the national heritage.

Up to now most people had assumed that her position on the fund's board was voluntary. They did not suspect that it carried four times the national average wage and 280 roubles more than the pay of an academic. The revelation is particularly embarrassing when many workers are having to take pay cuts as industry is "restructured."

The second criticism concerned a visit by the Gorbachevs to Murnansk last month. During the visit he went aboard a warship and was photographed by the press among a group of sailors.

"According to Yeltsin, the incident offended naval tradition (women are not allowed aboard Soviet warships) and was an instance of Mrs. Gorbachev putting herself forward as a 'First Lady', a position for which the Soviet system makes no provision.

The attack (which must have delighted some Party members otherwise critical of Yeltsin) is seen as the reason for Gorbachev's failure to get the speech published, as glasnost would demand.

It could also explain the unexpected severity of his own speech condemning Yeltsin at the 11 October meeting of the Moscow party branch.

Some amendments were made last week when Yeltsin was appointed to ministerial rank as deputy chairman of the State Construction Committee.

But as the dust begins to settle, it is clear that while Gorbachev has safeguarded his position of authority in the Party, he has suffered badly in popularity and loss of public confidence — at least in Moscow — just when he badly needs both to get the economy moving.

Three things stick in the public gutlet. First is his failure to say a single warm word in mitigation of his former friend's conduct. Whatever Yeltsin's faults, Gorbachev could at least have paid tribute to his energetic fight against corruption.

The second is the choice of speakers at the Moscow Party meeting. Nearly all the 24 who so mercilessly attacked Yeltsin were members of the Brezhnev-appointed Nomenklatura. Only the commoner Alexei Yeliseyev and one other called for

moderating the Party's judgment.

The third is what people know about Yeltsin's heart condition at the time of his inquisition. Admitted to hospital with a damaged aorta, he was obliged to leave his sick-bed to face the judgment of colleagues and "friends."

All this has contributed to the mood of public sympathy for Yeltsin.

At one point there was even to have been a popular demonstration in his favour. It was called off after disagreements among the organisers, the so-called "Federation of Socialist Clubs," which claims the adherence of 12 small groups working for perestroika.

On Sunday evening the same organization called a meeting in a Moscow ceramic factory at the behest, no less, of the state broadcasting organization Gostelradio, which was supposed to film it for a current affairs "after midnight." At seven o'clock police entered the building and told the organisers to end the proceedings and the camera crew to stop recording, which they did.

At the same time, unbiased evidence of Yeltsin's unfitness to continue in office continues to accumulate — often coming from the same people who bitterly resent the manner in which he has been dropped.

(Observer)

Orthodox MKs angered by Shabbat film ruling

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The orthodox factions were in a ferment yesterday over a bill that would enable women to be elected to religious councils and over the Jerusalem court ruling that local authorities had no right to ban cinema performances on Shabbat.

Agudat Yisrael MK Avraham Shapira told the coalition executive that the private members bill by Rabbi Menachem Hacohen (Alignment) for women to serve on religious councils was "a shame, a disgrace, a scandal, and an invitation to the wrath of heaven."

The Hacohen bill was slated to come up tomorrow but it will be postponed because the coalition agreement requires that all religious legislation has to be vetted first by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, the Likud and Alignment leaders respectively.

Shapira also warned the Alignment representatives on the coalition

executive that the Aguda would not put up with the court judgement permitting cinema showings on Shabbat in Jerusalem.

Morasha MK Avraham Verdiger yesterday called on all the orthodox MKs and cabinet ministers to meet in urgent conclave and act to overturn the court judgement. "We have to treat it as though it did not exist," Verdiger said.

The NRP yesterday revived an old private members' bill proposal by Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer which would give local authorities power to ban Shabbat entertainment and will rebate it this week. The NRP faction yesterday passed a resolution warning against attempts to undermine the status quo on religious observance, which would force the NRP to walk out and join the opposition. The judgement by Judge Procaccia must be appealed by the Attorney-General in the District Court forthwith, the NRP demanded.



A line of prisoners receive their certificates of liberty at Tipitapa, Nicaragua on Sunday. (AFP)

Nicaragua frees 985 prisoners in goodwill 'peace' gesture

TIPITAPA, Nicaragua (AP).— The government on Sunday freed 985 political prisoners, most of them suspected of ties to the Contra rebels, in what President Daniel Ortega said was a move to show its willingness to comply with a regional peace plan.

The prisoners had been granted pardons by the national assembly for reasons of health, age, good behavior or because they were held on minor crimes or had completed one-third of their sentences.

Ortega proposed the pardons as a "goodwill gesture" within the framework of a regional peace plan signed August 7 by Nicaragua, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

The legislature has approved a separate bill that would provide amnesty, as required by the peace plan, once the U.S. government halts aid to the Contras and once an international verification committee confirms that other countries are complying with the plan.

Ortega has said the amnesty will not apply to the estimated 2,500 ex-guardsmen who have been convicted of major crimes and remain imprisoned.

Nicaragua's ranking Roman Catholic prelate, cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo, said the pardons "make me happy because they will bring peace and tranquility to the

homes" of those freed. "But this does not mean the amnesty has already been achieved, since that is conditioned on what the international verification commission says," he added.

Obando y Bravo has tentatively agreed to a government request that he mediate cease-fire talks with the Contras. The government has assured him he would be able to intervene actively, making suggestions to both sides rather than serving as a simple messenger, and he said he was awaiting the same assurance from the Contras.

The cardinal said the rebels recently told him a letter would be delivered to him today accrediting him as the Contras' mediator and giving their response to a cease-fire proposal by Ortega. But he added, without elaborating, that "today it seems the date has been changed."

Ortega has proposed a 30-day cease-fire starting December 5 during which the Contras would receive only humanitarian aid and would travel to designated places to apply for amnesty. On January 5 they would be invited to lay down their weapons before the international verification committee and rejoin the political process.

Rebel leaders have said the proposal amounted to surrender and said they would make a counter proposal through Obando y Bravo.

Old wooden escalator blamed for fatal London Underground fire

LONDON (AP).— An old wooden escalator, identified as the source of a subway station fire that killed 30 people last Wednesday, had repeated mechanical problems and twice gave off smoke earlier this month, a London newspaper said yesterday.

Another newspaper said investigators have determined that the blaze probably was caused by a discarded cigarette that fell through a gap in the escalator's slatted steps onto a stationary mechanism impregnated with fluff and human hair.

British Transport police, which is heading an investigation into the fire

at King's Cross station, said forensic experts have pinpointed the cause, but gave no details other than to say arson has been ruled out.

The police said it had reported its findings to a coroner's office, which is to open an inquest into the fire deaths today, but said no details would be announced immediately.

The police had said over the weekend that it expected to announce on Monday the suspected cause of the fire. But in a brief statement issued at midday yesterday, police said "no details on the cause of the fire will be given" while investigations were continuing.

World Sephardi body embarks on independent course

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

The World Sephardi Federation has embarked on a new path intended to make it into an independent force for social and educational development on the Israeli and world Jewish scene, according to a spokesman for WSF president Nessim Gaon.

This programme, which involves ending dependence on the World Zionist Organization, will be discussed next week in Jerusalem at the World Sephardi Congress.

In the past few months, according to spokesman Jeffrey Hodes, Gaon and other WSF leaders have put together an international board of governors of 200 members. The board members and other federation supporters seek to create a fund called *Kol Yisrael Am* to finance the expansion of the federation's activities in Israel and abroad.

As a first step, the WSF is negotiating with the WZO to close the Department for Sephardi Communities, which Gaon and other Sephardi leaders have come to see as representing tokenism. The federation has also set up a Council of Development Town Mayors to work with it on carrying out educational, economic and social projects for these areas.

In addition, the federation plans to build a World Sephardi House in Jerusalem to house its international headquarters, now located in Geneva. The WSF's projects in Israel and its educational programmes for preserving Sephardi culture in the Diaspora will be run from Sephardi House, which will also contain a museum, cultural centre and theatre. The WSF also plans to send out its own *shlichim* (emissaries) to run its Diaspora programmes.

Arens sidesteps queries on Likud's election plans

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—MK Moshe Arens, chairman of the Herut secretariat, yesterday sidestepped questions about whether he will head the Likud's information campaign for the Knesset elections.

Speaking to political reporters here yesterday, Arens said that, contrary to newspaper reports, Herut has not yet chosen the leaders of its election campaign or its election slogans. There will be time to make those arrangements six months before elections, he said. The slogan, "Don't let a party with two left hands steer the state"

sounds good, he said, but he knows of it only from press reports. Arens recently returned from a visit to the U.S.

He disagrees with those who want to put off the election of the Herut executive committee until after the Knesset elections.

"We're looking for methods that will be democratic but will ensure that all sectors are represented. Democracy works beautifully when a large number of voters choose a small number of candidates. But when you have a thousand voters (members of the central committee) electing 120 it is much more difficult."

Tunisia stymies assassination plot gang

TUNIS (Reuters).— Tunisian security forces have seized arms and explosives and arrested a gang plotting to assassinate prominent figures, the official TAP news agency said yesterday.

Members of the gang had been shadowed since September, the agency reported, and the arms cache was found last week, nine days after President Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali took power, replacing Habib Bourguiba.

In September, a mass trial of Islamic fundamentalists had concluded, with seven men sentenced to death for plotting to overthrow Bourguiba's government. In the latest action by security forces, TAP said they seized arms, ammunition, explosives and radio equipment belonging to the gang.

Information Minister Abdel Wahab Abdallah last week denied reports leaked by government officials of a plot to kill Ben Ali the day after he took over.

Four Islamic fundamentalists arrested since being sentenced in their absence at the September treason trial successfully requested a retrial yesterday in the state security court. The four, sentenced to between 10 and 20 years at hard labour, were among 90 fundamentalists accused of plotting to overthrow Bourguiba. They denied the charges against them, which included hotel bombings in August. Earlier, five other fundamentalists, including one condemned to death, had successfully requested a retrial.

The hearings are seen as an important test for the new government. Bourguiba's insistence on harsh sentences for fundamentalists in the retrials was said by government officials to be one reason behind his removal.

IN BRIEF

A JURY HAS awarded more than \$1.5 million to a woman who was pushed to the ground and handcuffed by a supermarket security guard in Baltimore who suspected her of shoplifting. The woman had purchased \$1.45 worth of soda. She was released after a store clerk found the receipt in her purse.

ENCEPHALITIS, or brain fever, has killed 227 people in five eastern Indian districts in the past three months, the Press Trust of India reported. The disease is transmitted from cattle and pigs by mosquitoes and leads to the inflammation of the brain.

WHAT IS believed to be the world's first international festival of oral story-tellers has opened in the West African Sahel state of Mali. The event is being attended by some 30 tale-tellers, including some from the U.S., France, Tunisia and Togo.

CHINESE authorities have reunited 900,000 married couples, many of them civil servants, who had been obliged to live separately under China's state job allocation system, the *People's Daily* said on Sunday. China's rigidly centralized state job assignment system, which often arbitrarily allocates jobs to individuals according to national economic priorities, is a major source of popular resentment in Beijing.

ROMANIAN LEADER Nicolae Ceausescu, who a decade ago helped to engineer Egypt's peace with Israel, arrived in Cairo yesterday to discuss Middle East issues with President Hosni Mubarak.



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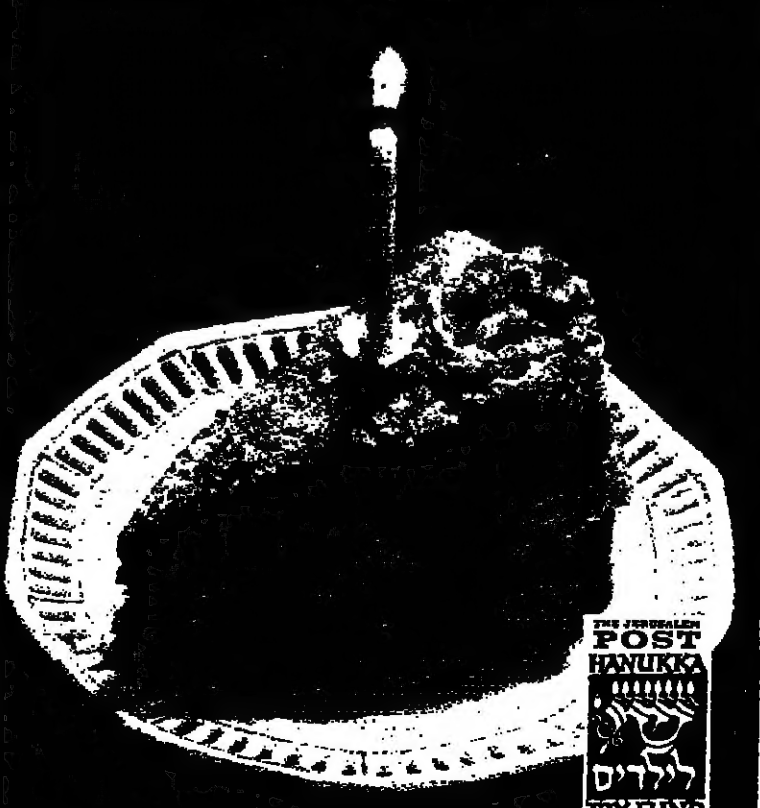
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Scheme calls for Supreme Council on Aliya

Olim make many decisions for themselves under new immigrant absorption plan

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur yesterday unveiled a plan to reform the immigrant absorption system that is intended to reduce bureaucratic red tape and give olim the opportunity to decide where and how they want to live during their initial period in the country.

"Our aim is to let the olim make as many decisions for themselves as possible, even if this means making some mistakes," Tsur told reporters. "We want to get away from the situation where we, the ministry, have to tell the immigrant what's good for him."

His plan was presented yesterday to the Ministerial Committee on Aliya and Absorption.

One of the main innovations in the plan is the proposal to give newcomers cash grants to cover minimal living expenses and rent subsidies for their first year, the amounts to be based on family size. Olim would be able to use the money in whatever way they see fit.

The plan calls for giving newcomers various housing options on their arrival: subsidized rental housing, absorption centre or government loans to buy a flat. Tsur said that olim could save on rent by moving to development areas, thereby having more of their cash grant left over for other purposes.

After their first year in Israel, those whose gross monthly income is less than NIS1,000 will be eligible for public rental

housing. Those who buy a flat immediately on arrival would be able to use part of their cash grant to pay off their mortgage.

Absorption centre fees would be raised under the plan to levels closer to market rents. Tsur believes that with these options, more olim will prefer to rent an apartment on their own rather than live in an absorption centre.

With less pressure on the absorption centres, some could be closed or converted to hostels for elderly immigrants or young singles.

Immigrants who choose to move into rental housing would be able to study Hebrew or take retraining courses at nearby absorption centres or immigrant information centres to be set up by the ministry. Tsur said that under the new system the ministry would focus its efforts on providing comprehensive information to newcomers about their housing and other options and on helping them find employment.

The plan also calls for the establishment of a Supreme Council on Aliya and Absorption, which would discuss and approve policies in these areas. The council would include representatives of the government, the agency and public bodies such as immigrant associations.

Absorption Ministry Director-General Meir Shamir said that a committee examining a proposal to convert customs exemptions for immigrants into a cash grant will shortly conclude its work. He said that the committee, which he heads, will probably reject this proposal.

He said that the associations of Western immigrants which took part in the committee's discussions were adamantly opposed to the proposal, which he said would probably create as much red tape as it would eliminate.

Tsur said that his ministry had urged the Sheshinski Committee on income tax reform not to recommend eliminating tax breaks for newcomers.

The cash grants to newcomers for living expenses and rent subsidies would be jointly funded by the government and the Jewish Agency, Tsur said. This could be implemented as part of an overall revision in the division of functions between them, as recommended by the Katz Report. The report was prepared by a team headed by Israel Katz, director of the Centre for Social Policy Studies in Israel.

Some of the elements of Tsur's plan are already being implemented by his ministry, but most of them will require Jewish Agency approval before they can be introduced. The plan is based on the premise that the main recommendation of the Katz Report will eventually be implemented, which calls for the government to assume responsibility for most absorption services.

Agency Aliya Department Director Haim Aharon has rejected the main recommendations of the Katz Report, submitted last month to the agency board of governors. The board set up a small committee, which includes an official of the Absorption Ministry, to examine ways to implement the Katz Report.

Volunteers launch campaign against spray containers

By JUDY SIEGEL

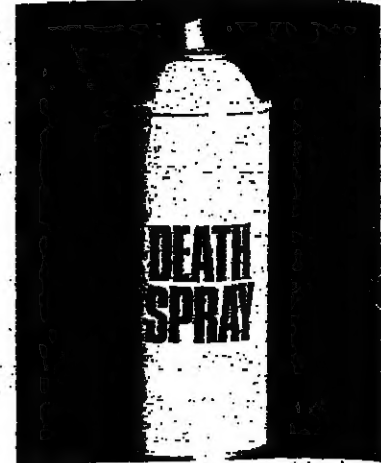
Post Science and Health Reporter
A new volunteer organization based in Jerusalem is lobbying for legislation that would prohibit the manufacture, import, sale and use of spray products containing propellants that break down the ozone layer in the atmosphere.

The group, called Enoshit (Humankind), says it will soon organize a collection campaign in which the spray cans would be brought in and disposed of. Aerosol spray containers propelled by chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) emit gases into the atmosphere and break down the protective ozone layer, which filters out harmful rays from the sun. One of the CFCs, freon gas, is used as a coolant in refrigerators and often leaks out, rising into the upper atmosphere. CFCs are also found in plastic-foam packaging such as that used to serve take-out foods.

Scientists believe that the rate of skin cancer has grown significantly in recent years due to growing exposure of humans to ultra-violet light from the sun. They also fear increases in other diseases.

It is thought that the thinning of the ozone layer will also heat up the atmosphere, changing the Earth's climate. In addition, it threatens to affect agriculture and to produce a dangerous rise of one metre in sea levels by the year 2030, according to Enoshit. This would cause dangerous flooding and the infiltration of salt water into drinking-water supplies.

Enoshit (at POB 1535, Jerusalem 91012) is calling on citizens to sign a



(Mike Goldberg photo)

commitment to reduce their purchase and use of these sprays, from furniture polish and window cleaners to hair sprays and spray paint. It is also calling on the government and the Knesset to pass legislation banning the use of CFCs. Pump sprays and certain other non-harmful gases like butane are alternatives to the CFCs.

According to activist David Eival, Enoshit also calls on the UN to get all of its member nations to sign a "covenant for the protection of the atmosphere." The Jerusalem organization claims that "economic and political pressure groups" around the world are fighting the initiatives of the environmentalists against CFCs. Enoshit is organizing meetings of supporters to explain the dangers of CFCs and to solicit ideas on how to reduce their use in Israel and abroad.

LA plans to erect statue honouring Wallenberg

By TOM TUGEND

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LOS ANGELES. — The Los Angeles City Council has unanimously approved plans to erect a statue in honour of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved thousands of Hungarian Jews from deportation to Nazi death camps during World War II.

The statue will be almost five-and-a-half metres tall and stand at the corner of Fairfax Ave. and Beverly Blvd., the crossroads marking the traditional Jewish section of Los Angeles.

Italian artist Franco Asietto has designed and sculpted the monument at his studio in Turin. It features two stainless steel wings, symbolizing an angel of mercy, surrounding a brass and gold silhouette of a man, representing Wallenberg and the spirit of compassion in mankind. The base will be covered with thousands of pebbles, each representing a life that was saved.

The statue is intentionally abstract because it would be inappropriate to erect a lifelike statue of Wallenberg without clear evidence that he is dead, according to Paul Brooks, who is leading the monument effort.

Brooks, whose parents survived in Nazi-occupied Budapest thanks to Wallenberg, says that \$30,000 has been raised toward the cost of the monument. He hopes that the remaining \$100,000 will be collected in

time for a dedication ceremony next spring.

Wallenberg was sent to Hungary by the Swedish Foreign Ministry in July, 1944. While there, he saved some 20,000 Jews by providing refuge for them in houses protected by the flags of neutral Sweden, Switzerland and Portugal. He is also given credit for saving the lives of about 70,000 additional people when he persuaded a German officer to ignore orders to destroy the Budapest ghetto.

Wallenberg vanished after Red Army troops took Budapest and arrested him on Jan. 17, 1945. The Russians later reported that he had died in prison in 1947, but there have been subsequent reports that he had been sighted in prison camps and mental hospitals.

One volunteer raising funds is Suzanne Zada, a survivor of Auschwitz, who spoke on the significance of the monument for her.

"He (Wallenberg) didn't save me from anything, but in retrospect, he saved my soul," she said. "Even though I didn't meet anyone who was decent, he has reminded me that there was at least one. It is important that we remind the new generation that there were some decent people, not just about all the horrors."

To help in the fund raising, programmes depicting highlights of Wallenberg's life will be shown over three cable television channels during the next few months.

Birth-control pills in IDF bring protest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The chairman of Emonah, the religious women's movement, has written to the commander of the IDF's Women's Corps, Tat-Aluf Hedva Almog, complaining about her stated intention to distribute birth-control pills free of charge.

Sarah Stern-Katan expressed amazement that the IDF should regard sexual intercourse as permissible in the army. This matter is still controversial, wrote Stern-Katan, and not yet generally accepted. She felt that many parents may now try to prevent their daughters from serving in the army.



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LOCAL BRIEFS

Nudel to attend Los Angeles event honouring Hammer

LOS ANGELES. — Former Prisoner of Zion Ida Nudel is slated to attend a dinner here on December 2, during which she will express thanks to her benefactor, Dr. Armand Hammer.

The event honouring Hammer will be sponsored by the West Coast Friends of Bar-Ilan, benefiting cancer and AIDS research at the university. Hammer, who is chairman of Occidental Petroleum and has close ties to Soviet leaders, flew Nudel from Moscow to Israel in his private plane.

The dinner, expected to attract 1,000 paying guests, will include a performance by Frank Sinatra and an address by Elie Wiesel, winner of the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize. Dr. Emanuel Rackman, chancellor of Bar-Ilan, will confer an honorary doctorate on Hammer.

Druse to attend Zionist Congress

Ten members of the Druse Zionist Circle will attend the forthcoming Zionist Congress as delegates, the head of the Zionist Council in Israel, Nissim Harpaz, said yesterday. Harpaz also announced the formation of a Druse Zionist Youth Council. The Druse Zionist Circle was founded 10 years ago by the previous head of the Zionist Council, the late Arye Zimuki, and today has 2,000 members.

KRAUS. — Police Inspector-General David Kraus was among the 102 police representatives from around the world attending Interpol's 56th assembly, which opened yesterday in Nice, France. On the agenda is cooperation in the areas of drugs, international fraud, and counterfeiting.

Abie set to 'revolutionize' Ethiopian village housing

By LISA PERLMAN
For The Jerusalem Post

Abie Nathan believes that Israel has much to offer Africa — in the form of "knowledge, not guns." Furthermore, he says, a special closeness exists between Israel and Ethiopia that goes beyond the Ethiopian-Jewish connection.

When the Peace Ship owner and inveterate doer of good deeds visited drought- and famine-stricken Ethiopia in 1985, bringing \$1.3 million worth of assistance ("all from Jewish funds and the State Department"), he was appalled by the "most inhuman form of living" he saw daily in the villages. Large families lived in termite- and cockroach-infested, one-room houses. "It is a crime that the Western world, or anybody, allows this to exist," he told The Jerusalem Post.

He started to think along the lines of a long-term aid strategy and was not discouraged when the Ethiopian authorities shrugged off help from Israel, with whom they have no diplomatic relations: "I came up with several ideas, but they didn't take them seriously," he says.

But, following a recent meeting between Foreign Minister Peres and his Ethiopian counterpart at the UN, Nathan was invited back. He was ready with a programme that he says would revolutionize housing conditions in Ethiopian villages.

Millions of village families around the country, he explains, live in one-room huts, traditionally made of wood and mud. The wood is a prime target for termites, who eventually eat through the structure. What's worse, says Nathan, is that the destruction of forests to collect the wood leads to drought by disrupting the ecosystem.

The new look of Nathan's blueprint requires no wood. It consists of cement-block foundations, mud-brick walls, and a band of cement on top for reinforcement. Moreover, he says, the \$500,000 project is intended as part of a community-oriented programme that will include a cement factory and a mud-house training centre. A more distant goal is the construction of medical clinics and schools.

"The idea is that they get involved in the building of their own homes — better homes, with better ventilation — at no cost, because we give them the tools (a wheelbarrow, a spade, and a sack of cement, as well as a block-making machine to be passed around 300 villages)." The men of the village will work in groups of 10, prepare the land for those 10 families' homes, lay the foundations and build huts — all in a few days. Then they pass the block-making machine on to the next village. He estimates that 15,000 to 20,000 bricks can be produced daily, at a quarter of the current, local price.

Nathan admits that the idea is not original. "Surveys were written, but no one followed them up."

He would like to see this project as a "Jewish contribution." Though he will not seek to raise funds in Israel, he wants all the money for the project to come from Jewish sources. "And we can start working in 30 days," he adds, referring to his band of volunteers, including Israelis. "They gave me land just where I wanted it, and they gave me what I wanted." All that is left to sort out are a few logistical problems, such as "whether we can get material from Israel or Nairobi."

Abuse of Jewish children comes out of the closet in England

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Prior to 1984, there was no Jewish child abuse problem. Or so the figures would have us believe.

Three years ago, when the Norwood Child Care Jewish social services agency asked the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children how many cases of abused Jewish children it had on its books, the answer was an unequivocal zero.

But Norwood's experiences since then would seem to indicate that the problem has long existed. There was just nobody dealing with it.

Norwood's executive director, Sam Brier, rejects the notion of a dramatic increase in Jewish child abuse in recent years. He believes, rather, that the dramatic change has been in the community's attitude to the issue.

"Until the early 1980s," Brier told The Jerusalem Post last week, "there was more of a stigma attached to the problem of child abuse. It was a shameful thing, and the Jewish community — like the rest of the British community — was still wrestling with how to handle it."

Lately, though, child abuse has come out of the closet, so to speak. The recent Cleveland episode — in which two Middlesexborough doctors diagnosed child sexual abuse on so wide a scale as to call into question either their methods or the morals of an entire generation of British parents — has been headline news for weeks. The doctors' methods are still being debated at a public inquiry; but, right or wrong, their diagnoses have put the issue of child abuse firmly in the spotlight. Certainly the "Childline" telephone helpline, which abused children can call, is receiving a volume of daily calls large enough to suggest that the problem is far greater nationally than had previously been thought.

Brier feels that the Jewish community has been "more up front in acknowledging the problem than have many others," and he cites the existence of three separate Jewish agencies dealing with child abuse in rebuttal of charges that the Jews here seek to push controversial welfare issues under the carpet.

"Obviously some sections of the community don't believe in us, and want to hush up the whole issue of child abuse, but that's a minority reaction."

Norwood, originally set up as a Jewish orphanage in 1795, provides a whole range of services for Jewish children, including alternative homes for children in need, financial assistance, child development advice and day care.

Of the 400 or so families on its books at any one time, says Brier, 20 relate to proven cases of child abuse, 20 more to alleged abuse, and a further 80 to children "at significant risk of physical or emotional abuse."

These figures reflect the growth in public awareness of the problem, he adds, explaining that nursery teachers, doctors, child-minders — "the whole army of those in front-line contact with children" — are today on the look-out for signs that the children they deal with are being abused.

Under British law, all cases of alleged abuse must be reported to the relevant local authority, even if the initial report is made to Norwood. "Some families come to us direct, and would want us to keep their case strictly within the community, but we have to refer them first to the local authority, even if that means we're accused of 'betraying' them."

Invariably, the local authority is only too happy to hand Jewish cases over to Norwood, although "key worker" responsibility remains with the authority.

The initial reaction of Jewish parents to allegations that they are

abusing their children ranges from anger to denial to calm acceptance, says Brier. "For many, it is as if a weight has been lifted. It's pure relief for them to be able to turn to this army of professionals offering help. They clutch at the Jewish faces."

Some Jewish families, however, resent the very existence of Norwood, "because they don't want the shame. They believe that the whole community is going to know all about their case."

In the worst cases of abuse, the local authority is empowered, on receipt of a "safety order," to take a child away from the family and into care. In Jewish cases, Norwood can arrange a foster home.

More usually, the child remains at home, with support and monitoring for both child and parents.

"Today's strains and pressures affect the Jews like anybody else, and the traditional Jewish family network is not as strong as it once was. The Jewish divorce rate — one in three — is the same as the national level. And the community faces the same financial hardships as the rest of the nation: unemployment, redundancy, bankruptcy — these all take their toll."

These pressures, says Brier, are the root cause of child abuse, and children up to the age of 13 or 14 can be affected. It is, of course, hard to discern where discipline ends and physical abuse begins, but Brier draws the line at the point "where you just don't care about the pain you're causing; you just want to inflict injury."

There are incidents of Jewish children being sexually abused, says Brier, but these, so far, are few and far between. "Then again, of course, there were no cases at all until recently, and we are all having to learn about this problem from scratch."

Norwood serves only London and the South East, but it has aspirations to becoming a national agency.



Comedians Tuvia Tsafir and Israel Gurion appear as imported reinforcements for Tel Aviv Maccabi in their new situation comedy "A Wild Opera". (Semionski, IPPA).

Amman views changing JDEC concession area as illegal

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post reporter

Jordanian Prime Minister Zeid Rifai told officials of the financially ailing Jerusalem District Electricity Company that Amman would only aid the firm if its concession is renewed at its present size, according to company chairman Hanna Nasser.

Nasser, who recently returned from a visit to Jordan, said that Rifai could accept the Israeli decision to issue the company a new concession until the year 2000, but rejects Jerusalem's decision to exclude Jewish settlements and neighborhoods in the West Bank from the concession area.

Jordan considers the reduction of the concession area as illegal, since Israel is an occupying power, Nasser said. Amman is chiefly concerned about the political repercussions of such a step, he said.

The JDEC board has also rejected the Israeli decision, on the grounds that the new concession terms ratified by the Knesset give

the Energy Ministry power to terminate the company's activities at any time.

The ministry has warned it will take over the firm's entire operations when its concession expires on December 31, if the JDEC refuses to cooperate with the Israeli plan.

The ministry's basic complaint is that the JDEC has not maintained a high standard of service, while the JDEC charges that ministry regulations do not allow a large enough profit margin for the company to make reinvestments that could help improve the service.

"The JDEC board can do nothing, and is caught in the middle between Israel and Jordan," Nasser said.

NEGEV. — The mayors of towns in the Negev have asked the Education Ministry to ensure that teachers devote more time to instruction on the history and geography of the region, in the hope that it will help stem the migration of their residents to the north.

A SMALL TOOTHACHE CAN BE A BIG HEADACHE FOR THE NEEDY ELDERLY.



Oral discomfort is only part of the problem. Abdominal disorders are caused by the elderly not being able to chew their food properly, and it is one of the projects of The Jerusalem Post's Forsake Me Not Fund to supply free dental care for the needy elderly.

THE JERUSALEM POST
"FORSAKE ME NOT"

Contributions can be mailed directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000, Israel.

All funds are allocated in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Vatican retreats from dialogue

Lisa Palmieri-Billig / Rome

IT IS a tribute to Italian democracy that a 35,000-member minority group living in a country of nearly 57 million people can make a difference. In the ongoing debate on church and state between Catholic and secular forces, particularly regarding the teaching of the Catholic religion in the national school system, Jews are making themselves heard.

After the 1984 revision of the Concordat between the Vatican and the Italian state, which is 95 per cent Catholic, "Catholic religion" ceased to be a compulsory subject. The state still guarantees that it will provide religious education, but pupils can now be exempted at their parents' request.

But a number of questions have not yet been answered, notably the following:

□Should "religion" be confined to the first or last school hour, so that students who do not sign up can absent themselves, or should it be taught in the in-between hours so that students who have signed up will not be tempted to cut classes?

□Should an alternative subject be offered, and if so, what? Should the alternative be compulsory or optional, so that students who don't take "religion" may opt for a third solution, such as studying in another room or the school library (which most schools don't have)?

□Should religion also be taught in nursery schools and kindergarten? The Vatican has been very assertive in expressing its views on these questions. Recently, the pope made it clear that a decision (made and reversed) by the government to offer "religion" during the first or last hour of the school day was unsatisfactory. Rules that have been announced and reversed in a steady stream these past two years now include a prohibition against students leaving the school grounds (in other words, from cutting the first or last class) during the school day.

Last month Jews, Protestants, and several political parties bore down on the minister of education for publicizing a bill with detailed plans for teaching "the rights of man" as the alternate subject from kindergarten through high school. They argued, *inter alia*, that this subject should be part of a general civic education programme extended to all pupils, not only to non-Catholics. On one point the Jewish community is adamant: the teaching of religion in nursery schools and kindergartens would cause psycho-

logical damage and should not be introduced at this level. Such children are held to be too young to comprehend the reasons for an eventual forced separation from their playmates.

ITALIAN JEWS believe in a strict division between religion and the state. The Union of Italian Jewish Communities expressed disapproval when a school principal and a group of Jewish parents in a state-run school hired a rabbi to teach a class on Judaism during the hour reserved for Catholicism. Both Jewish and Catholic children signed up for this course. Despite its obvious interest in seeing Judaism taught, the UIC stuck to its principles, demanding that even "Judaism" be taught after, and not during, school hours.

The Jewish position is shared by other religious and ideological minority groups, such as the approximately 150,000 Protestants and Buddhists, and political parties, including the Radicals and Liberals.

This united front of minorities also serves to block a head-on conflict between Catholics and Jews, although recently the two communities have come dangerously close to confrontation. Relations between the "beloved older brothers" (as Pope John Paul II called the Jews when he visited the Rome Synagogue last year) and the "younger" (Catholic) brothers recently deteriorated, despite a momentary improvement after the meeting between representatives of world Jewry and the pope in September, and his subsequent meeting with American Jewish leaders in Miami.

Responsible for the sudden change was the publication of an interview with Cardinal Josef Ratzinger in a weekly Catholic magazine, *Il Sabato*, on October 24. Speaking of the conversion of Edith Stein, the Carmelite nun of Jewish birth who died at Auschwitz and who was beatified by the pope in May, the cardinal quotes Stein as having said at her conversion, "Now I feel that I have returned to true Judaism."

Ratzinger goes on: "Entering into unity with Christ she entered into the very heart of Judaism. Following the thought of Saint Paul we could say that by becoming Christian I became a true Jew, because I have all the fullness of the Old Testament in me, expressing movement towards the profound truth of the religion of Abraham which is re-



Pupils at Florence's Jewish day school.

(Debbie Cooper)

vealed in the coming of Christ, son of Abraham, son of God."

Cardinal Ratzinger is the chief "ideologist" of the Curia, a role he fulfills as prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith. Theologically, he may be said to be in perfect harmony with the pope. At the international synods of bishops held in the last two years, he effectively steered the Church away from what he (and presumably the pope) considered a too liberal interpretation of the Ecumenical Council, resulting in indiscriminate dialogues with other religions and the secular world.

In the *Sabato* interview, referring to the multi-religious "dialogue" on the prayer for peace based on the pope's invitation to representatives of the world's major religions at Assisi last year, Ratzinger commented, "It seems to me the debate on religions must be renewed.... We must re-think the category of truth... the attitude that leads us to say: we all have values, no one possesses the truth.... We must oppose this vision with the dynamism of the truth, and Christ is the truth, therefore the dynamic force of history towards which we must move."

To Vatican observers—and obviously to Jewish "partners" in dialogue—these statements are

steps backward from the goal of respect for pluralism necessary for "dialogue," moving away from the positive attitude towards "the other" reflected in the documents issued from the Ecumenical Council of 1965 and the many post-Council documents on Catholic-Jewish relations.

AS A RESULT of the interview, the Italian rabbinate has withdrawn from cooperating with Catholic educational programmes on various levels. The Sidic Centre of Rome, which is run by the devoted Sisters of Zion, will have to function without the weekly lessons on the Psalms that Rabbi Albert Piattelli has been giving to Catholic laity, clergy, and seminary students in Rome. Italian rabbis were recently absent from another international, multi-religious prayer for peace organized in Rome by the Church of St. Egidio Community to commemorate the first anniversary of the Assisi prayer day.

Piattelli declared, "We cannot participate under these conditions and we explained our position to the Catholic world."

But the average Italian does not know of this controversy, and even if he did, he would probably lack the historical knowledge to understand its significance for Jews.

Rabbi Kook's holy rebellion

Gershon Mamluk

THE PERSONALITY and philosophy of Rabbi Avraham Yitzhak HaCohen Kook have been the theme of numerous scholarly works that describe his passionate advocacy of national unity and his profound love for all sectors in Jewry.

But those who write about Rav Kook seem studiously to avoid focusing on the central idea from which all his activities emanated: a Tora-based philosophy that rebelled against the advocacy of a *status quo* in Judaism by leading Tora authorities.

Kook's confrontation with the position of the "ultra-Orthodox" was all-embracing. It was wrong to see his clash with their spokesmen as one between contradictory attitudes to the idea of a Jewish state preceding the coming of the Messiah. The heart of the dispute was the conflicting attitudes of the two sides to the problems of Judaism in the post-Emancipation epoch.

The *Galut* (exile) that challenged Judaism in Rav Kook's time was less than two centuries old. It was then, for the first time in their history, that Jews could choose their destiny—and Judaism's. It was the severest test with which the gentle world had ever challenged Israel. The severance of faith and nationhood was the *coup de grace* looming over Judaism.

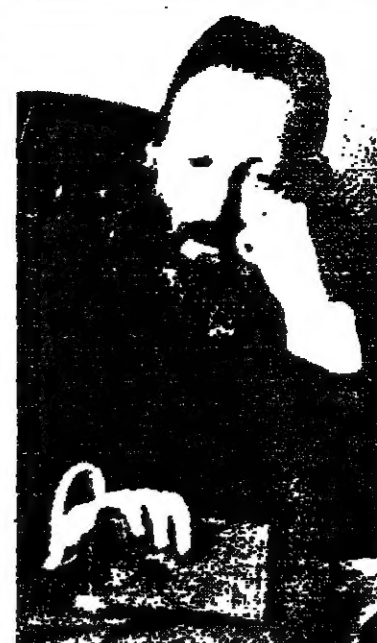
On the other hand, the new situation provided objective conditions, as well as a subjective disposition on the part of gentle intellectuals, for the restoration of national sovereignty to Jews in their ancient homeland.

The situation necessitating passivity on the issue of Redemption had faded away: what remained was merely the metaphysical superstructure that had been erected to sanctify that passivity.

Rav Kook's understanding of the new epoch's threats to Jews and Judaism led him to accept political Zionism as the divine instrument to counter the devastating trend of both secular and religious assimilation: the de-nationalization of the Sinai covenant.

His conviction that our age calls for cooperation between the religious and the non-religious was not based only on the fact that the latter were a vital force in the Jewish national renaissance; he also believed that Judaism must incorporate the ideals of humanism and progress. He considered it a positive phenomenon that modern nations were rebelling against the Christian negation of earthly problems.

Kook explained that humanism had been stamped as anti-religious by the distorted ways in which Christianity and Islam had introduced the God-idea. Dangerous



Kook in London in World War I.

absurd, and degrading as man's negation of God is, it came as a rebellion against religion's adoption of false elements. Atheism could serve to expunge those external elements from faith.

Christianity and Islam were distortions of the Jewish God-idea and the cause of modern atheism, Kook believed. "Religion [presented in a way] unacceptable to the mind evokes anger and cruelty, because it defies the very sublime elements in man."

He welcomed the participation of Jews in the dissemination of the ideals of social justice and in the advances of science and cultural creativity. But he also realized the danger to Judaism if the only outlet for Jewish participation in those creative activities was the infrastructure of a gentle nation-state.

RAV KOOK contested the tendency of Orthodox movements to consider the observance of religious rituals as the *totality* of a Tora-true life, and themselves as the only legitimate element in Judaism. Judaism allows for no separation between the God-ideal, Israel's national aspect, and universal and human concerns. Cooperation between religious and non-religious becomes a religious tenet because of Orthodoxy's failure to embrace the totality of Judaism!

It was this vacuum within the Orthodox camp, its failure to restore to the Tora its avant-gardist role in the sphere of social justice, that paved the way for the appearance of secular forces which would present the omitted components of Judaism: nationalism and the ideals of universal brotherhood and social justice.

Galut existence had brought about the diminution of Jewish sensitivity to fundamental tenets in Judaism, resulting in the side-tracking of humanist ideals. Our lengthy sojourn in the centres of Christianity had given rise to the notion that there is a contradiction between the sphere of holiness and the yearnings for what is healthy and natural in human life. Consequently:

...the majority of [Tora] scholars, including the leading ones of our generation... do not dare to embrace the ideals of the time and harmonize them with the Tora. They see themselves forced to deny validity to anything new... thereby forsaking the basic maxim of Tora and faith. As a result, we are walking in the dark, our masses are blundering and deviating. But those who deviate are not to be blamed; no one shows them how to harmonize the problems of life with the Tora.

Igrot Haraya. 1:311

THE TENDENCY to "soften" the issues on which Rav Kook differed with some leading Tora authorities does a great disservice to the spiritual legacy of this unique Tora genius; it obscures the relevance of his ideas to the problems plaguing Judaism, the State of Israel, and Jewish communities everywhere. The mounting conflicts between religious and secular, and the shrinking role of religious Zionism, make it pertinent to re-introduce Kook's legacy in an authentic, non-evasive manner.

His philosophy offers the only available bridge to span the rift between the secular and the religious. His comprehensive elucidation of the Sinai covenant and the role of a Jewish state can become a catalyst for re-kindling the intrinsic idealism that lingers in the masses of the returnees to Zion.

Galut led to the postponement of Judaism's openness to man's existential problems and to stagnation in this central domain of Halacha. The process of restoring the exclusive authority of the Tora makes inevitable a confrontation with those who consider it a religious duty to present the Galut-confinement of Judaism as the only authentic image of the House of Israel.

The elements of holy rebellion are an integral part of Rav Kook's teachings; to obscure them is a sin against the People, the Land, and the God of Israel.

Gershon Mamluk is a doctoral candidate in ancient history at the Graduate Centre of the City University of New York.

Zionist Congress -- fatally flawed

THE World Zionist Organization Jewish Agency is the Jewish Ottoman Empire. Many agree that it must go, but because of the uncertainty as to what should take its place it is allowed to survive, with most of its member organizations preferring to wring from the behemoth what they can before it gives up the ghost.

The decision by the Conservative and Reform movements to press for the maximum sums that they could wrest from the agency instead of attempting to establish an efficient, democratic system of funneling funds to Israel and dispensing them wisely is a case in point. And it is money from Conservative and Reform Jews that keeps the WZO-JA afloat, even though the donors wear Jewish Federation hats.

Few contributors to the UJA or Keren Hayesod have even the faintest understanding of the political nature of the WZO-JA to which they donate vast sums each year. The UJA in the U.S., and Keren Hayesod elsewhere, transfer approximately \$420 million each year to the Jewish Agency in Israel.

It is inconceivable that charitable funds collected from Jews abroad, who are not members of Zionist organizations and know little of Israel politics but who instinctively love

Israel, should be ripped off by political parties in Israel to fund the spoils system that exists within the WZO-JA. Jerold Hoffberger, the former chairman of the JA Board of Governors, lamented at the June 1987 JA Assembly that "everything in the agency is politically based and determined."

The mind boggles when one considers that next month the WZO Congress will elect functionaries representing only a tiny minority of world Jewry to dispense over one and a half billion dollars during the next four years.

Only about 190,000 valid votes for Congress delegates were cast in the U.S. out of a total Jewish population of almost six million, yet their 152 delegates comprise over a quarter of the 535 delegates to the Congress. The delegates elected in other countries are even less representative.

Most horrendous of all, the 190 delegates representing Israeli political parties weren't even elected; they were appointed by the parties, now, on the basis of party representation in the Knesset—which was elected in July 1984. Whom do they represent? Also the Druse and Arab MKs? And the non-Zionist (or anti-Zionist) Agudat Yisrael and Shas? All of the agency department

Eliezer Whartman

heads are party representatives. Fifty per cent of the members of the agency's governing bodies stem from the WZO. Who elected them?

The Reform and Conservative leadership missed a historic opportunity. Instead of pressing for the dissolution of the WZO-JA and replacing it with something better, they squabble over jobs while parroting clichés like "preserving the unity of the Jewish people" and "the centrality of Israel."

By failing to work for the creation of a new non-political mechanism—an independent foundation—to dispense funds in Israel, the Reform and Conservative leadership are betraying both their constituencies and their moral obligation.

The rot in the existing setup has been neatly described by Rabbi Wolfe Kelman of the (Conservative) Rabbinical Assembly of America: "The major philanthropic activities and disbursement for Israel are controlled by Zionist political parties and their Diaspora counterparts who, in most instances, are reminiscent of the English rotten borough system of the early 19th century."

There is no justification for the continued existence of the WZO-JA, most of whose functions could be transferred to the government, with enormous savings. There are a number of tax-free foundations in the U.S.—the PEF-Israel Endowment Fund, to name one—which, unlike the UJA, charge no administrative fees, and which could transfer funds to this country and have them dispersed and overseen by professionally-run foundations instead of politicians.

Those providing the funds are becoming increasingly exasperated by the purposes for which their funds are spent in Israel and are considering the possibility of transferring them to bodies over which they have control. The San Francisco federation's decision to allocate some funds directly to various Israeli projects is only the beginning.

"Most people cling to obsolete ways of thought," wrote Ben-Gurion in 1956. "They are unable to recognize new trends that demand a new attitude to the problems of the day, and a much more dynamic approach to the needs of the future."

Where are the new leaders? Eliezer Whartman is editor of the *Israel Press Service*, an independent feature syndicate.

NINE tenths of a representative sample of Israeli Jews questioned in a poll in September 1986 agreed that being Jewish was important in their lives. But 50% also agreed with the statement, "My basic sense of identity and commitment is to Israel and Israelis rather than to Jews and Judaism" (31% disagreed with that statement and 19% were not sure.)

These are part of the findings of a survey on Israeli Jewish attitudes to themselves and to American Jews conducted by Mina Zemach for the American Jewish Committee.

Attachment to Jewishness was found to be "very important" for Orthodox Jews (83%), traditionalists (69%), those with less than eight years of schooling (74%), those with 8-11 years of schooling (63%), Oriental Jews born abroad (74%), and Orientals born in Israel (57%).

At the other end of the spectrum of the "Jewishness-very-important" replies were the secular Israelis (37%), high school graduates (46%), those with higher education (49%), Jews born in Western countries (49%), Western Jews born in Israel (42%), and second-generation Israelis (42%).

Zemach concludes on this point: "Keeping other variables constant, persons under 40—especially Jews of Oriental origin—generally believe

Feeling Jewish

Yosef Goell

that being Jewish is less important than do their older counterparts, suggesting a possible decline over time in the importance of Judaism for Israelis."

Supplementing with other evidence the replies to the survey's direct question as to religious identity, Zemach concludes that Israeli Jews divide approximately as follows: 20% religious, (about 5% *haredim* and 15% *dutim*), 33% traditional, and 47% secular.

The percentage responses in regard to religious practice, however, diverge from those on identity: 77% said they fast on Yom Kippur, 44% use separate dishes at home for meat and dairy, and 30% said they attend Shabbat services at least once a month. Even of those who defined themselves as secular, 58% fast on Yom Kippur, 7% attend Shabbat services, and 14% keep kosher homes.

Surveys taken in 1982 and 1985 indicated that tensions between religious and secular Jews were increasing. The present survey, while showing that the majority of Israelis did not like extremist groups at either

pole, indicates that heightened tensions did not lead to a widespread mutual dislike between secularists and religious.

The respondents were asked: "What is your impression of the following groups—*haredim*, *dutim*, secular, and anti-religious Jews?"

Forty-three per cent said they viewed *haredim* "very unfavourably", and 25% answered "somewhat unfavourably" (only 6% said "very favourably").

The "very unfavourable" replies dropped to 8% and 2% respectively, with regard to *dutim* and secular Jews. When broken down further, the findings showed the attitudes of the religious towards the secular population to be more positive (64% "favourable" vs. 14% "unfavourable") than those of the secular towards the religious (47% vs. 23%).

As to attitudes on the centrality of the concepts "Eretz Yisrael" and "the State of Israel" to the respondents' Judaism, Zemach writes,

"While the fact that more than 70% associate Judaism with the State of Israel comes as no surprise, the 'empty quarter of the glass' is illuminating. Twenty-eight per cent either disagree or are not sure about the centrality of the State of Israel."

Relevant analyses show that about one third of these 28% (11% of the whole sample, many of them Orthodox) associate Judaism with the Land but not with the State. The survey found that while there was no generation gap here among the Ashkenazi group, the percentage of Sephardim who associate Judaism with either Land or State dropped from 92% for first-generation Israelis to 82% for the second generation.

The belief that Jews are the "Chosen People" has been another attribute in Jewish consciousness over the ages. The present study indicates that 69% of contemporary Israelis do not share that notion.

A small plurality (47% vs. 35%) agree with the statement, "In many respects, Jews are no different from non-Jews," and about the same plurality (47% vs. 31%) agree with the view that, "In most respects, Jews are no better than non-Jews."

The *Jewish World Page*, which appears on alternate Tuesdays, is edited by Aryeh Rubinstein.



Canada's War Crimes Law: — A leader in the effort to deport Nazi war criminals from the U.S. has criticized Canada's new war crimes law for deciding to prosecute suspected war criminals rather than deport them and then for not establishing a national authority to prosecute them.

Kings County (Brooklyn, N.Y.) District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman appraised Canada's new war crimes law at an international human rights conference, "Nuremberg 40 Years Later" at the McGill University Law School in Montreal.

The Canadian law took effect on Sept. 16. It allows the prosecution in Canadian courts of suspected Nazi war criminals living in Canada, even

if their crimes were committed elsewhere.

"In cases where there is enough evidence for extradition or deportation," she said, "but not enough to warrant prosecution, the 'Canadian solution' policy would preclude deportation and the Nazi war criminals would remain in Canada, even if their crimes were committed elsewhere."

Holtzman contrasted the Canadian approach to that of the U.S. Office of Special Investigation, which tracks down war criminals and then seeks through the courts to strip their citizenship and deport them.

She regretted that the Deschenes commission had opposed the creation of a similar body. (JTA)

Dutch to compensate Holocaust victims for life: — The Dutch cabinet has decided that compensatory payments to victims of Nazi or Japanese persecution during World War II will continue to be paid, but the government will not consider applications from the so-called second generation of victims.

QUOTE

When my friends see Rabbi Peretz's face on the television screen they get goose bumps. I tell my impatient, progressive friends that I prefer the rabbi (Shas minister without portfolio) to be on our television screens than to be in Williamsburg. I prefer to see him around the table of this strange government than within the walls of Mea Shearim. Because this is the historic path of the tradition of Israel: the more Halacha becomes involved in life, the more it becomes a living Tora, and the more its leaders take part in national responsibility, the more their thought tends to general commitment, Jewish and universal, than to themselves and their close associates. Hence, they become more moderate.

Abba Kovner, in an address to the Israel Diaspora Institute Conference, Princeton University, January 1986, which was reprinted (before his death on September 27) in the August-September issue of "Commentary."

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הכנתכם
לקנות ולהנות מכל היתרונות

Jerusalem's Keren Or: Caring for severely handicapped children

TANGIBLE PROGRESS among the multi-handicapped children at Keren Or is so difficult to notice in days or weeks, that in order to boost the morale of the staff, videotapes are made of each youngster every six months. The film provides proof — a blind child with cerebral palsy or autism who couldn't even be propped up on a chair half a year before is now able to sit next to the table and feed himself.

The supporters and staff of Keren Or, located in rented quarters in a quiet street in Jerusalem's Kiryat Moshe neighbourhood, are proud of the way they have helped these severely handicapped children. And they are certain that their development will proceed even faster once they move, in two years, into the new Keren Or complex in Jerusalem's Ramot quarter.

The groundbreaking for the \$5 million centre was held last week, and all 30 of the Keren Or children were present at the ceremony, along with their parents and hundreds of guests from Israel and abroad.

One well-known government official had suggested to the organizers

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

that it wasn't seemly to have the children there, as they might disturb the proceedings. But their presence touched the audience. When Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu rose to bless them, the children — without being able to see or feel him — automatically bowed their heads in unison, without having been told to do so. When he finished the blessing, they all said "thank you."

KEREN OR was established about 12 years ago by a group of volunteers led by Ya'acov Igra, who initiated the idea of helping blind children also suffering from additional disorders such as autism, epilepsy, cerebral palsy and deafness. It was Igra who suggested taping the children in order to record their slow, but steady, development. "Burn out" among the dedicated staff members is thus eased when they see that they have indeed helped the children become less dependent.

Igra is now retired, but two American Jews, Dr. Edward Steinberg and Dr. Albert Hornbliss, are continuing his work. Steinberg, Keren Or's chairman of the board, is an optometrist and vice chairman of the board of the Thompson Medical Company in New York. He formerly taught at the Columbia University School of Optometry and helped establish the visual-disorders clinic at Ichilov Hospital in Tel Aviv.

Hornbliss is an ophthalmic plastic and orbital surgeon in New York City, where he is chief of the ophthalmic service at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital and Lenox Hill Hospital. He is also professor of ophthalmology at the State University of New York and president of the American-Israel Ophthalmological Society. He has visited Israel nearly 30 times and, like Steinberg, regularly leaves his work behind to visit the Keren Or children in Jerusalem.

"The parents of these children are not influential. They don't threaten the authorities or scream. If Keren Or didn't exist, there would be no

one to speak for these youngsters,"

Hornbliss told *The Jerusalem Post*. Three-quarters of the children live in the Keren Or building, as their families are unable to care for them. "In some cases, parents used to put their child in the closet to hide them. We have taken them out of the closet," says Steinberg.

There is one staff member for every three or four children — social workers, occupational and music therapists and caretakers. Most of them are women, and their salaries are quite low. Yet they exude love and concern for the children, who often do not understand exactly what they are saying. But they recognize their voices and run to them for hugs and to have their heads stroked.

Yossi Engelberg, the new director of Keren Or, which admits children aged four to 16, says that there is no other institution like it either in Israel or in Jewish communities abroad. "Nowhere are blind children with additional severe handicaps taken care of in one place."



A patient at Keren Or lights Hanukkah candles

THE KIRYAT MOSHE building, a renovated four-floor structure at 32 Rehov Eliezer Halevi, is brightly and cheerfully decorated.

One occupational therapist is sitting in the music-therapy room with a six-year-old blind girl with cerebral palsy who has trouble sitting and whose only speech is grunts. The therapist patiently coaxes her to grasp a bell in her hand, and the child makes it ring. She doesn't yet know if the child understands all that she says, but she feels that something is getting through.

THE NEW CENTRE, to be located on Rehov Abba Hillel Silver in Ramot One, will have room for some

70 youngsters, but there are perhaps a few hundred more who need such a facility. At the groundbreaking, the Labour and Social Welfare Ministry official in charge of rehabilitation, Yehuda Schiff, said: "Please get this built as soon as possible. The need is great; the children are waiting."

Steinberg says that so far, Keren Or has commitments for half of the \$5 million needed to build the complex. It needs another few million dollars to run it. The Israeli government subsidizes each resident to the tune of only NIS 210 a month, and the rest is met by the parents and foreign donations. Engelberg, who came to Keren Or after working in

institutions for the mentally retarded, says that these institutions get over NIS 800 per month for each resident. "We want to find out why our youngsters are getting much less," he says.

The Keren Or board in New York City (at 1133 Broadway, New York, NY 10010) will try to raise as much of the remaining sum as possible.

When the children reach their late teens, some are able to go home, enter regular or special-education schools and eventually get a job. Others go to the nearby Jewish Institute for the Blind, which generally deals with older children with less severe handicaps or those who have already been taught how to cope.

HASHARON

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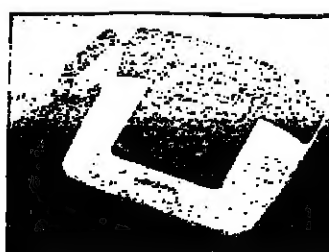
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The low-down on chiropractic

Jackie Beecham

BACK IN the days of Hippocrates, brute force was used to treat aching joints. People were laid out on racks or hung by their legs and, believe it or not, this was the earliest, rather primitive form of chiropractic treatment. The ancients, like their modern counterparts, believed that the spine and the nervous system were inter-related and that this relationship governed the health of the individual.

Thomas Edison, who probably got a back-ache from leaning over his revolutionary light bulb, was treated by the world's first chiropractor, David Daniel Palmer. He was so delighted with the results that it is claimed he said, "The doctor of the future will give no medicine but will interest his patients in the care of the human frame, in diet, and in the cause and prevention of disease."

Chiropractors check the spine to determine if their "adjustments" will ease physiological problems. If they find irritations on the nerve exits from the spine, they'll locate the areas manually and by moving the vertebrae very slightly, through a method called Dynamic Motion Palpation, with their hands, will try and remove this irritation. They claim that a headache, for example, may be caused or aggravated by misaligned vertebrae in the spine — a condition known as subluxation — which may be creating undue nerve interference. Chiropractic adjustments, they say, can provide immediate relief. The patient, lying on the couch, feels the doctor pressing, prodding and moving limbs backwards and forwards.

Their methods stress the "natural" or "drugless" approach to treat-

ment. In this age of health fads, diet and exercise awareness, it's not surprising that chiropractic along with other branches of the "healing arts" is growing in popularity. However it is still not recognized by many Israeli doctors and chiropractic treatments are not covered by health funds here.

There are 14 licensed chiropractors in Israel. Two were trained in Britain, the others in North America. Chiropractic schools in the U.S. accept students with three years pre-requisite basic science courses and then the training itself lasts four academic years. The degree is not an MD but graduates are allowed to call themselves Doctors of Chiropractic (DC).

Laurie Been completed his chiropractic studies at Palmer College in Iowa, founded by Edison's favourite doctor David Palmer.

"It's similar to medical school but we don't study pharmacology," he explains. "More emphasis is put on the structure and physiology of the body and its malfunctions."

Chiropractic isn't restricted to back problems and Dr. Been sees a wide range of patients at his Herzliya practice.

"I would say that we deal with headaches, neckaches and shoulder pains on an equal basis," he says. His patients range in age from 6 to 90 and they usually come on referral from other patients. Referral by doctors accounts for only about five per cent of his patient load, which is partly because most doctors work for a health fund and it's difficult to

refer patients outside of the system.

Another more fundamental reason is basic conservatism in the Israeli medical profession. "It takes a long time to get something new accepted here. Medical people like to have everything under medical auspices and they run the Ministry of Health," Been claims.

Dr. David Greenblatt, president of the Israel Chiropractic Society is more outspoken. "Orthopedic surgeons feel threatened by chiropractors, who often have to treat the 'orthopedic surgeon's failures.' Many of them have never opened a chiropractic textbook or been inside one of our clinics," he says. He describes how an orthopedic surgeon in an Israeli hospital told one of his patients that if she went to a chiropractor she would die.

ONE TOP Israeli orthopedic surgeon dismisses the system of chiropractic adjustment or palpation of the spinal column. He claims that it's impossible to move vertebral discs that lie 12-15 centimetres below the surface of the skin. The disc is interconnected with the vertebrae and one can't be moved without the other," he says, "and it's the disc that causes the pain."

"How can you manipulate exactly with such precision, by pressing on the surface of the skin, blind, without seeing what you do?" he asks. "Don't call it medicine, call it spinal massage."

The surgeon claims that it is extremely difficult to move vertebrae. "They are soundly bound, one to the other by strong ligaments. A tremendous force, that of a semi-trailer, is required to move them through that kind of ligamentous

muscle mass," he says. "It's like trying to move a pin through a depth of 15 centimetres of raw beefsteak."

Another orthopedic surgeon, Dr. David Filderswasser says that if drugs or surgery can't help his patients, he'll refer them to chiropractors. "It works for some of my patients. It's good for helping a condition known as 'frozen shoulder,' for example," he says.

In the U.S. recently, five chiropractors sued the American Medical Association and several other organizations. They claimed that the medical profession had conspired to destroy chiropractors by discrediting them, forbidding doctors and chiropractors to work together and prohibiting chiropractors from teaching in medical schools. Last September a U.S. Federal Court awarded the chiropractors an injunction against the American Medical Association, and the other medical associations settled out of court. The chiropractors waived their right to claim damages, but insisted that the American doctors reverse their position and work with chiropractors to re-educate the public about chiropractic.

"The results of this court case," says Greenblatt, "should affect the medical attitude in Israel. Maybe it's starting now, with the Ministry of Health finally recognizing chiropractic as a member of the health care field, although it still doesn't have any legal status. That's unfortunate because at the moment we can't actively prevent people from setting up as chiropractors. There are a number of people practising spinal manipulation who have had no training and are a great danger to the public."

A safer whooping cough vaccine

SWEDISH researchers report encouraging results in the search for a completely safe vaccine against whooping cough. The present vaccine sometimes has side effects, including brain damage.

A Swedish laboratory has conducted the first comprehensive tests on two Japanese-developed vaccines, recording an 80-per-cent success rate with none of the side effects that mar the reputation of the existing vaccine. The new vaccine attacks only the poison in the whooping cough bacteria rather than the entire organism.

Researchers hope that the new vaccines — presently used only in Japan — will be approved and ease the worries of millions of parents who fear the existing vaccine. The World Health Organization has sponsored the Swedish project in a bid to develop totally safe medicines.

Whooping cough is highly infectious, attacking the respiratory system. The bacteria cause a moderate fever and wheezing, choking spasms, usually characterized by a distinctive whooping sound. It may persist for months and is sometimes complicated by pneumonia or convulsions.

In Britain and the U.S., doctors tend not to vaccinate babies against whooping cough, fearing lawsuits by parents on behalf of injured children. But experts say that the danger from contracting whooping cough far outweighs the risk of possible damaging side effects. In Sweden, parents have to decide for themselves if they want their babies to get the vaccine.

IT'S VERY rare, but it can happen: amniocentesis, performed on a pregnant woman to find out if the fetus is genetically damaged, can make the baby blind.

Three cases of eye damage caused

care" so that they do not cause any damage to the fetus when inserting needles to remove the amniotic fluid. Their research shows that such eye damage occurs in one out of 1,500 cases of amniocentesis, but they could find very few reports of such cases abroad. They conclude that lack of awareness of the potential damage leads to under-reporting of the phenomenon. If the problem is diagnosed soon after birth, treatment can prevent blindness or minimize the damage.

Amniocentesis is performed mostly among pregnant women over the age of 30, when fetal genetic disorders, like Down's Syndrome, are more common than in younger mothers. A long, thin needle is inserted through the abdomen to the uterus — aided by ultrasound — and a sample of amniotic fluid is removed for laboratory analysis of the chromosomes.

If the fetus is pricked, it is most often in the skin and no damage is done. But if the needle reaches further, it can damage internal organs and the eyes. The more experienced the doctor is at amniocentesis, the smaller the chance of injury.

The three cases involved women aged 42, 40 and 35 with normal older children whose babies were born with one eye smaller than the other and severe damage to the retina. The doctors proved that in each case, the amniocentesis needle was the cause of the damage.

Older women who should undergo amniocentesis should not let these findings dissuade them, the Hadassah experts conclude, but greater awareness of the need for accuracy could induce doctors to "be more careful" when removing amniotic fluid.

CANCER IN cows may someday lead to a vaccine against cervical



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

cases do the tumours develop into potentially dangerous carcinomas. The university researchers make tissue extracts from induced cancers. So far, such extracts have successfully caused rejection of the benign tumours, but they are not yet effective against malignant tumours.

They believe that human gene codes are "read" by the body's rejection apparatus in the same way as the bovine genes and that possibly the bovine system can be used as a model for making human vaccine from cell cultures. This may lead to a vaccine against cervical cancer.

B'NAI B'RITH WOMEN, based in Washington, has protested against proposed regulations that would prevent pregnant women from receiving information on abortion at federally-funded, family-planning clinics in the U.S. Since 1974, BBW has been on record as supporting women's "right to freedom of choice in reproductive matters."

"A clinic charged with providing advice to pregnant women should not be forced to withhold information that may be critical to the patient's welfare," said BBW president Irma Gertler. The new regulations would also affect the operation of these organizations that

the ultra-Orthodox Laniado Hospital in Netanya, where nurses have not struck, the demand for nursing courses continues to grow.

Over 100 registered nurses, all of them observant, have graduated in the past seven years from the Tessler School of Nursing. A record 29 women have enrolled for the new three-year course, and specially-designed courses for married and older women. A new five-storey building that will house the nursing school is being built adjacent to the hospital, with funding by the U.S. Agency for International Development, as well as by the Tessler family of Chicago.

INFLUENZA is partly responsible for the 6.9-per cent absentee rate among male workers and 4.9 per cent among women workers in Israel, as reported by the Central Bureau of Statistics. As a result, Manpower — an agency that provides temporary workers — has decided to give its vaccine to thousands of its employees. Nurses have been hired by the company and a room set aside. Everyone who is medically permitted to get the injection will receive it free.

THOUSANDS of defective imported condoms have been rejected by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry because they did not meet standards. Lab tests were performed to discover if they had holes or did not stand up to stretching. The Health Ministry also tests condoms in an effort to prevent the spread of sexually-transmitted diseases like Aids.

Meanwhile, an Israeli expert has denounced overseas press reports that a Norwegian professor of dermatology, Dr. Lasse Bratten, claims that the Aids virus can infect others by passing through the skin. Dr. Shlomo Ma'ayan of Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem says

that is incorrect. Ma'ayan maintains that the Norwegian professor's name is not known among Aids experts in Scandinavia or elsewhere around the world.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson

BASKETBALL

Hapoel's home sweet home

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter

USSISHKIN STADIUM. — Hapoel Tel Aviv's gamble of keeping their much anticipated State Cup game against their deadly city rivals within the confines of their limited home stadium paid rich dividends last night. The underdogs outshone, outbattled and eventually outstripped the holders Maccabi Tel Aviv with an 88-82 victory that sends them through to the quarter-finals.

This is the earliest exit in almost three decades that Maccabi — perennial league and cup double champions — have made from the competition, and it is a night they will want to relegate as quickly as possible to the deepest reaches of the club's collective memory.

A great team effort from Hapoel which produced an even spread of points among their six players was critical. Even more was their scorching defence which imposed on their

opponents an awesome tactical test to which they simply failed to measure up. That enabled Hapoel to erode a 14-point deficit mid-way through the first half as they edged to within a point at the half-time buzzer (47-48). And then, after a see-saw second half cruised home in the closing minutes.

The stadium was packed to its rafters. The atmosphere so tense that a butter knife could have cut through it. Maccabi settled quickest and appeared to have full control, heading for a run-away victory when they tore to a 34-20 lead with a 1-2-2 match-up zone format. They kept the man whom most had believed would be Hapoel's key, Linton Townes, effectively in check. When everything seemed to be going Maccabi's way, almost inexplicably, Ralph Klein called a time-out bringing their momentum to an abrupt halt. Haim Zlotnikman, Hapoel's shooting guard, coming fresh off the bench, ignited the explosive Hapoel recovery.



REVIVALIST. — Linton Townes came good and resuscitated Hapoel at just the right time.

There were other vital contributions in the turnaround. Carl Amos did an excellent job blocking up Kevin Magee whose frustrations grew as he was feared more and more rarely with

passed from the outside. Then there was Hapoel's youthful point-guard Amos Frishman whom many have dismissed as not suited to the role.

"Anyone who continues to say that I am not a natural point-guard had better think again," the underdog-turned starlet Frishman said. "He is dead right."

Maccabi's nerves began to wobble openly and Magee grew irritable as some of their plays proved effective. Traditionally, the Maccabi are in trouble, they resort to outside shooting. If it works, well and good, but with Barkowitz not scoring a single point in the second half and Magee's strike rate less than 50 per cent (all 18 points came from 3-pointers) against Hapoel's defence, such an absence of tactics is not good enough.

It was still anyone's game with five minutes to go. Then Townes suddenly rediscovered himself and topped in three baskets in a row which basically sealed the issue.

While Hapoel were left to celebrate as if they had already won the trophy itself, Maccabi were left to reflect on their unhappy performance on the eve of their new European Cup campaign. They can however look forward to a league showdown here again in just two weeks' time. SCORERS: Hapoel: Frishman 24, Zlotnikman 19, Mercer 17, Demil 15, Townes 8, Amos 8, Maccabi: Barkov 24, Janichev 18, Sims 17, Barkovitz 11, Magee 8, Daniel 2, Corneil 2. In last night's other State Cup game, Elitzur Neve David Ramek defeated Hapoel Haifa in Haifa 91-87.

NBA

Lakers falter in overtime

INGLEWOOD, California (AP) — The undefeated Los Angeles Lakers seemed to be cruising along to their ninth consecutive victory, but the Milwaukee Bucks decided enough was enough.

The Bucks, who never led in regulation play on Sunday night, sent the game into overtime on Larry Krystkowiak's free throw that made it 107-107 with two seconds remaining.

Then, with Jerry Reynolds taking control by scoring eight points in the extra period, the Bucks pulled away to a 124-116 victory over the Lakers. "I have all the respect in the world for the Lakers, but our guys just played a great second half," Milwaukee coach Del Harris said. "Anytime you get a win it's big, but a win over the Lakers is great."

Reynolds led the Milwaukee scoring with 24 points. Paul Pressey had 20, and Terry Cummings and Randy Breuer added 19 each.

Magic Johnson led the Lakers with 26 points and 11 assists, but he made a couple of turnovers late in regulation play that let the Bucks get back in the game.

James Worthy added 25 for the Lakers, and Byron Scott had 24. In the only other game in the NBA Sunday night, Portland beat Indiana 128-118.

EASTERN CONFERENCE				
Atlantic Division				
Boston	8	2	1	1
Philadelphia	7	3	1	1
New York	6	4	1	1
New Jersey	5	5	1	1
Washington	2	7	1	1

WESTERN CONFERENCE				
Midwest Division				
Chicago	7	2	1	1
Milwaukee	6	3	1	1
Atlanta	5	4	1	1
Detroit	4	5	1	1
Indiana	3	6	1	1
Cleveland	2	7	1	1

PACIFIC DIVISION				
L.A. Lakers	8	2	1	1
Seattle	7	3	1	1
Portland	6	4	1	1
Phoenix	5	5	1	1
L.A. Clippers	4	6	1	1
Golden State	3	7	1	1

NHL				
Wales Conference				
N.Y. Islanders	14	5	1	1
N.J. Devils	13	6	1	1
Washington Cap.	9	10	1	1
Pittsburgh	7	10	1	1
Philadelphia	6	13	1	1
N.Y. Rangers	6	13	1	1

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE				
Norris Division				
Chicago B.H.	13	5	1	1
Toronto	10	9	1	1
Detroit R.W.	9	11	1	1
Minnesota	7	11	1	1
St. Louis	7	10	1	1

SMYTHE DIVISION				
Edmonton	10	7	2	2
Calgary F.	10	8	2	2
Winnipeg Jets	10	8	2	2
Vancouver C.	7	12	1	1
L.A. Kings	6	12	1	1

ADAMS DIVISION				
Montreal Cn.	13	5	1	1
Boston Bruins	13	7	2	2
Buffalo Sabres	9	8	2	2
Quebec Nor.	9	8	2	2
Hartford W.	6	9	2	2

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE				
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Hartford W.	6	9	2	2

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St. Louis	7	10	1	1

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Winnipeg Jets	10	8	2	2
Vancouver C.	7	12	1	1
L.A. Kings	6	12	1	1

TENNIS

'Fräulein forehand' is clearly No. 1

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Steffi Graf's victory over Gabriela Sabatini in the final of the year-ending \$1 million championship of women's tennis on Sunday will lay to rest any doubts about who is the world number one.

Even Martina Navratilova, who has insisted she is the best player despite the computer rankings, had to concede that the 18-year-old West German, who beat Sabatini 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, is the undisputed No. 1.

"I had a good year, but she had an unbelievable year," Navratilova said of Graf, who officially took over at the top of the women's rankings in August.

Since January 1, Graf has run up an astonishing record of 75-2, her only defeat coming against Navratilova in the Wimbledon and U.S. Open finals. She won her first Grand Slam championship at the French Open in June and won 10 other tournaments.

Graf has not lost to anyone other than Navratilova since the 1986 French Open 19 months ago.

"Fräulein forehand," as she is known, collected \$1,060,785 in winnings and is likely to pass the \$2 million mark before her 19th birthday. She already stands ninth on the women's all-time career earnings list.

Graf admits it may take her a few years to appreciate the scale her accomplishments in 1987.

"Nobody thought it possible for

IDF closing down employment office at IAI headquarters

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The IDF is planning to close a recruitment office it had opened at the Israel Aircraft Industries because only few of the 3,000 people facing dismissal there showed an interest in signing up.

A senior military source told *The Jerusalem Post* the office was opened at the IAI over three weeks ago. The IDF had 500 vacancies for engineers and technicians and hoped to attract some of the highly qualified personnel about to lose their jobs at the IAI as a result of the cabinet's decision to stop building the Lavi. But by Sunday only a dozen people or so had expressed a genuine interest in joining the army as soldiers or civilians — and none signed up. Therefore the office will probably close down towards the end of the week, "unless something unusual happens," the source said.

The IDF's failure to attract new blood was attributed, in part, to the civilian market's more lucrative offers. The IDF cannot compete with the higher salaries, flexible working hours, sabbatical and other benefits offered there.

Asked whether this situation is indicative of difficulties IDF faces when it tries to attract professionals in general the source said the army isn't geared to attract 35-year-old men who must support families. It is much easier with younger people just out of military service who do not support a family, or have only a wife and perhaps one child at home.

Younger people will be attracted by offers of responsibility and challenges. A secret project requiring one to stay away from home for a fortnight, attracts a young person but deters an older one, the source said.

Meanwhile, senior defence off-

icials said this week they believed the compensation payments to Israel Aircraft Industries workers fired as result of the cabinet's decision to kill the Lavi project will total some \$100m.

An earlier estimate the Defence Ministry had prepared over a year ago talked of \$85m.

The IAI must let some 3,000 workers go by the end of next March and so far some 1,750 workers have indicated readiness to quit, according to Shaul Etzion of the IAI's works committee. These 1,750 comprise some 400 temporary workers, 400 who are about to go on early retirement and the remainder who will be compensated.

Several sources said the early retirement plan had been offered to male workers who are 55 years old, or older and women who are more than 50 years old. Management is said to have offered to pay the pension funds the sums it would have paid until retirement had they continued working.

Compensation to other workers will depend on the length of time they had worked for the IAI. The law provides for one month's pay for each year a person worked before dismissal but at the IAI people who had worked up to two years will get 150 per cent of a month's wages, and those who were employed for two to six years will get 175 per cent. Two months' wages for each year will be paid to employees who have been with the IAI for six to 11 years and the 225 per cent of a month's wages will go to those quitting with more than 11 years' seniority.

The staff committee is now trying to persuade management to make this offer available also to workers whom the IAI would like to keep, a senior staff committee source told *The Post*.



Suning Tang (left) of the Chinese Peoples Republic is the first student from that country studying at the Weizmann Institute's Feinberg Graduate School. Tang, who holds an undergraduate degree from the Nanking Institute of Technology, is doing research on nonlinear processes in optical fibres, under the guidance of Weizmann Institute Professor Asher Friesem (right). Foreign students make up about 20 per cent of the student body at the Feinberg Graduate School.

Shipping firms double congestion fees

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The shipping companies on the Israel-America lines have doubled their congestion surcharge on exports from Israel to America, to 10 per cent of the freight charges.

The surcharges on all lines to and from Israel, of five per cent on export cargoes and ten on imports, was imposed on November 5, in an attempt by the shipowners to recoup some of the losses, estimated at millions of dollars, they incurred from the stevedores' go-slow strikes in the three ports during the past two months. The strikes have now been ended, following a wage agreement with the Ports Authority.

Arye Mehalul, director of the Shippers Council, which represents the importers and exporters, said the American surcharge would be a heavy blow for exporters, already hard hit by the falling dollar.

He said the Council was still considering the possibility of suing the stevedores for the losses their strike

caused to importers and exporters, who as third parties were not involved in their dispute with the Ports Authority.

The considerations are based on the High Court ruling, last July, following a ten-year legal battle, ordering the Histadrut and Marine Officers Union to pay \$40,000 damages to importers who had incurred those expenses from the blocking of Haifa port's container terminal by an officers' strike. That strike forced ships to unload their containers in Cyprus.

But in its judgment, the High Court stressed that it was not questioning the right to strike but drew the line at harming non-involved third parties by the illegal action of blocking the terminal despite a Ports Authority order to vacate it.

Even if the courts would allow the damage claim, the stevedores would be unable to pay a substantial sum. The Histadrut, which did not sanction the strike, would be unlikely to pay it for them.

There was no such action by the stevedores, though their strike was itself illegal, as it had not been authorized by the Histadrut and was continued in defiance of Labour order to resume normal work.

When the High Court made its judgment on the officers on July 31, it allowed them 45 days to ask for a review, which they did not do.

However, a fortnight ago the Histadrut, which had undertaken to pay any fine the Court might impose, filed for a review on the grounds that in its 40-page judgment, the High Court had not properly differentiated between authorized strikes and other types of strikes.

The High Court Registrar is to decide shortly whether to allow the review appeal.

Meanwhile, the Histadrut has not paid the \$40,000 fine and NIS 7,500 costs the Court awarded, and the Shippers Council has submitted them to the official authorities for collection, with interest, as ruled by the High Court.

Building starts down by 13% in third quarter of year

BY AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
Building starts dropped by 13 per cent in the third quarter of the year compared to the previous three months, the Central Bureau of Statistics has disclosed. The area of building starts totalled 910,000 square metres in the July-September period, compared to 1,040,000 sq.m. in the second quarter of the year.

It was the first drop in building starts since the last quarter of 1986. The bureau said starts for the first nine months of the year totalled 2.93 million sq.m., about 17 per cent more than in the same period last year. Almost all of the increase was concentrated in the private sector, where building starts rose by 24 per cent compared to the same period last year. Building starts in the public sector went down by 15 per cent in the same period.

The bureau figures showed residential building starts rose by 16 per cent in the same nine months of the year, compared to January - September 1986. They totalled 2.16 million sq.m. Non residential building starts rose by 21 per cent to 775,000 sq.m.

But in the third quarter of the year there was a 10 per cent drop in residential building starts compared to the previous three months. It totalled 650,000 sq.m. compared to 725,000 sq.m. in April - June.

The bureau said the construction of 14,800 were started in the first nine months of the year, compared to 13,200 in the same period last year. In the third quarter the starts of new flats totalled 4,300 compared to 5,000 in April - June.

The director of the ministry's Tel Aviv office, Tsafir Anver, warned the chain that if this continues, the ministry would take legal action against Hamashbir Lazarchan.

Mashbir faces penalties for unpriced goods

The Hamashbir Lazarchan retail chain is in danger of having some of its products confiscated by the Industry and Trade Ministry if it fails to post their prices.

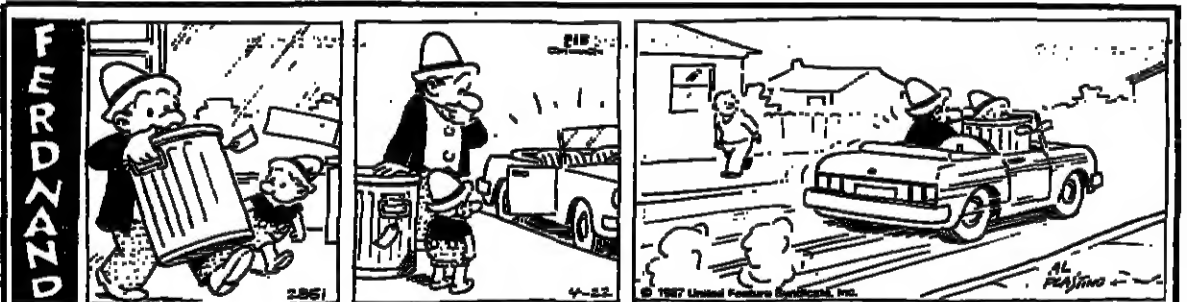
After spot checks at different Hamashbir stores, ministry officials found that a number of products, particularly stationery, were not labelled.

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Cabinet gets RR plan

A proposed right-of-way for a Netanyahu-Tel Aviv railroad was presented to the cabinet Sunday by Transport Minister Haim Corfu. The ministry said the \$6 billion project would enable Israel Railways to make the run in 22 minutes, with stops in Herzliya and Ramatana.

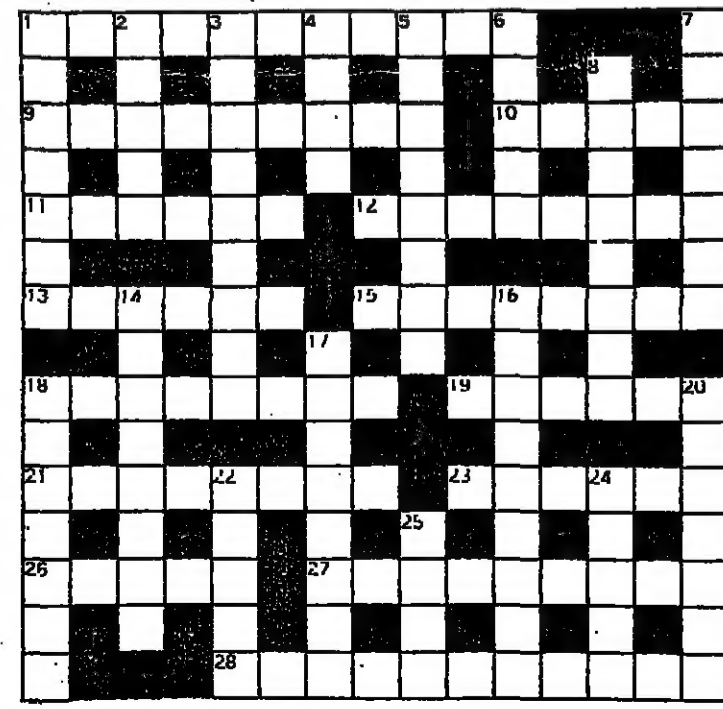
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CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Indexed material for art exhibition... (8-5)
- 9...articles I ordered to be true to life (9)
- 10 Star mark in examination (5)
- 11 Followers of harrow, any (10)
- 12 Sluggishness greatly affected by intake of hydrogen (8)
- 13 Cake that goes like lightning in France... (6)
- 15...whereas this delicacy of theirs went slowly (8)
- 16 Vulgar streak at end of court (8)
- 19 Promotion for a riser (4,2)



DOWN

- 21 Eruption to be treated by a house doctor? (8)
- 23 Rocket that gets ahead on oxygen (6)
- 26 Some four guesswork and show by reasoning (6)
- 27 Towards the pit for the east (8)
- 28 Hotel worker on late shift has dark ale (6-8)
- 29 Divine appropriate to English diocese (7)
- 3 Glamorgan town rebuilt from the ruins of Athens? Not quite! (8)
- 3 Article in which I lead, or it is altered (9)

ACROSS

- 4 This head, with accent, could be 16 (4)
- 5 Where striker stands—and what he is out for (8)
- 6 Refuse lago's purse (5)
- 7 Freud as yearly record-keeper, we hear (7)
- 8 For space between electrodes, set off blank (5-3)
- 14 Abundance of ropes for making things fast (8)
- 16 Not at Pisa, perhaps, this course? On the contrary! (9)
- 17 The boxer not fancied could be grounded (8)
- 18 Slow bird with bright body in rudimentary flower (7)
- 20 Developer of jetty unit inside (7)
- 22 The colour for putting on (8)
- 24 The first from Leyton Orient is the minutest (5)
- 25 Bookworm pulls up (4)

DOWN

- 1 Antarctic explorer (9)
- 4 Carl used to fire a gun (7)
- 8 Garden of fruit trees (7)
- 9 Descendants (6)
- 10 Circumference (8)
- 11 Unusual time (5)
- 12 Sporting weapon (7)
- 13 Film award (5)
- 14 Instruction (7)
- 15 Record of transactions (6)
- 16 Unaffected simplicity (5)

QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 Antarctic explorer (9)
- 4 Carl used to fire a gun (7)
- 8 Garden of fruit trees (7)
- 9 Descendants (6)
- 10 Circumference (8)
- 11 Unusual time (5)
- DOWN
- 1 Sporting weapon (7)
- 2 Film award (5)
- 3 Instruction (7)
- 4 Record of transactions (6)
- 5 Unaffected simplicity (5)

Dead cattle, dry rivers, withered crops

Zimbabwe province ravaged by drought as whites leave

By TONIC SAKAIKE
KEZI, Zimbabwe (Reuters). — Drought has ravaged Matabeleland in southwestern Zimbabwe, threatening the livelihood of both black villagers and the white ranchers who still own large tracts of the region's land.

Cattle have died, crops withered and rivers dried up while the area is also suffering the effects of a five-year-old rebellion which has driven many whites off the land and led others to carry firearms on their daily rounds.

Reservoirs in northern Matabeleland are holding about a fifth of their water capacity, and those in the south barely one-twentieth, according to official statistics.

Ranchers say the drought is one of the worst in memory to hit this drought-prone semi-desert region.

"If we don't have reasonable rains this year and a very substantial runoff to replenish our reserves there will be very severe cattle losses," farmer Max Rosenfeld told Reuters.

"The situation is critical," said Desmond Kumbuka, spokesman for the government's Agriculture and Rural Development Authority (ARDA), after visiting one of its ranches outside the Matabeleland capital Bulawayo.

Matabeleland is mainly a cattle ranching area, but produces beef for the local market only because of endemic foot and mouth disease.

Villagers at Kezi, about 120 kms. southwest of capital Bulawayo, said cattle were dying daily because of lack of pasture and water.

At Figure, 70 kms. south of Bulawayo, Ted Kirby, Matabeleland branch president of the Commercial Farmers Union, was milking tree leaves into fodder for his 350 dairy cows.

"If it does not rain, there will be serious national problems," he said, gazing at a dry reservoir built to store irrigation water for the area. At Kezi's Antelope Dam, dead donkeys lay around a pool of water in the virtually empty reservoir. They had struggled down to drink and died stuck in the mud, too weak from starvation to pull themselves out.

Villagers feasted on a dead cow nearby, roasting meat on a hastily prepared fire.

"We eat the dead cattle, that's why you can see only dead donkeys here," said one villager, chewing charcoal-coloured offal.

"Shortage of grazing has meant cattle have had to be destocked," said Kirby. "The situation is worse in the communal lands (the areas farmed by African villagers). There have been deaths of livestock, cattle are very thin," he added.

ARDA, whose vast tracts of irrigated pastures are withering, is planning to move some of its cattle to feedlots elsewhere in the country, said Kumbuka.

The drought has devastated the landscape, pruning trees, shaving grass from the land and reducing livestock to skeletons wandering in fruitless search of pasture.

Villagers, who would normally have planted subsistence maize crops by early November, said they could not till the land because oxen were too weak to draw ploughs.

Some white commercial farmers have had to switch to game-ranching because wild animals can withstand drought conditions better than cattle, Kirby said. "There are large areas of commercial land that can't be used now because there is not a drop of rain," said Rosenfeld.

The drought has so far not killed people, because the villagers draw drinking water from boreholes and have beef from dead cattle, but government officials said massive drought relief might soon be needed.

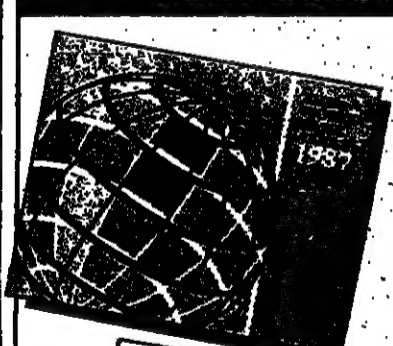
The city of Bulawayo, which is supplied by five large dams, has already been forced to ration water, limiting daily consumption to 600 litres per household, which prevents the affluent from watering their lawns and filling their swimming pools.

The drought has worsened living conditions for farmers, about 50 of whom have been killed by rebels in the past five years. The rebellion began when people in the southwest felt their tribe, the Ndebele, was excluded from effective political power by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe after black power and internationally-recognized independence ended white settler rule in the breakaway British Colony of Rhodesia.

It now incorporates other grievances, including the land-hunger of poor blacks.

Farmers go armed and are guarded by government militiamen against marauding rebels. Many whites live in the relative safety of Bulawayo and visit their ranches only by daylight.

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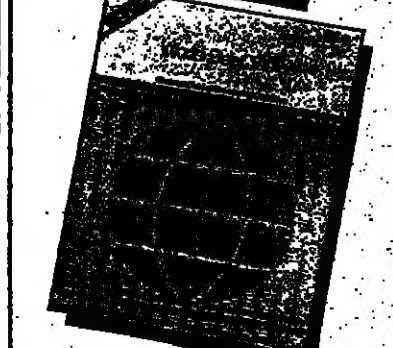
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Rift in Opec over raising oil price

Rumblings within Opec for an increase in the price of oil came under attack yesterday, with two cartel heavyweights - Kuwait and Saudi Arabia - vowing to maintain prices at current levels when Opec meets next month.

The price of petroleum, which has been pegged by Opec at \$18 a barrel for the past several months and has kept close to that price in spot markets, has come under pressure in the wake of the sharp decline of the U.S. dollar. Oil prices are set in the U.S. currency, which means exporters are earning less on each barrel of petroleum.

Yesterday U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington, noting the growing rift within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, said the cartel would have trouble agreeing to hold the price of oil at \$18 a barrel. "Opec is going to have some problems in its December meeting," he said in an interview with Reuters. "The falling dollar is going to create a certain degree of chaos among the negotiations about what the world price should be."

But a Saudi Oil Ministry official told a local news agency his country would not consider a price rise before the end of 1988 unless there was a rise in demand. Kuwait's oil minister, Sheikh Ali Al-Khalifa Al-Sabah, also said yesterday that his country was in favour of maintaining Opec's benchmark.

On Sunday, Iran's deputy oil minister, Hossein Kazempour Ardabili, contended that a consensus was emerging to raise prices to \$20 a barrel when the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries met in December to discuss 1988 prices. He added that there were indications that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait were considering a price increase, although the Saudis have repeatedly said they oppose one.

Kuwait's Sheikh Ali said: "Our goal now is to defend the \$18 price. If others want to raise their prices to \$20 a barrel let them do it." He said.

Territories' farm products

EC, Israel again fail to solve export dispute

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A technical delegation from the European Community wound up a week of discussions with Israeli officials yesterday with both sides still at odds over the terms of direct agricultural exports from the West Bank and Gaza.

Israeli officials insist that exports from the territories be sent through the Agriculture Marketing Organization and the Citrus Marketing Board, while the EC representatives want Palestinian farmers to have the choice between exporting directly or through Israeli marketing bodies.

Agreement has been reached on direct industrial exports, which will receive a 100 per cent reduction of European customs duty, and will carry Palestinian trademarks and

certificates of origin. The two sides also agreed that agricultural exports would carry certificates of origin issued by Arab chambers of commerce and trademarks bearing the name of the nearest Arab city to the exporting farm. Israeli officials protested that such a move would be tantamount to an agreement on marketing Israeli flowers in Europe to Israeli agreement to direct exports from the territories.

Yesterday's concluding meeting was attended by representatives of the Agriculture Ministry, the Foreign Ministry and the Office of the Coordinator of Activities in the Territories in the Ministry of Defence. The EC delegation also met during its visit with representatives of Arab chambers of commerce in the territories.

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Yesterday's session was conducted in the absence of the accused. He had reportedly hurt his back during the fast ride in a police van from Ramle jail. Because Demjanjuk is shackled hand and foot, it seems that on occasion he cannot protect himself from being jolted during the ride. He had received an injection and sedatives from a doctor, but preferred to remain in his cell at Binyanei Ha'uma. A translation of the court proceedings was piped to his cell.

Asked where expert forgers were to be found these days, Flynn said that because of the drug trade and the need for authentic-looking documents, Colombia has its fair share of experts. GIL: "How do you evaluate the Russian KGB in this respect?" Flynn: "They are among the finest."

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The gist of Flynn's novel theory regarding forgeries is as follows. Experts can be fooled. While experts can often prove that a document is a

forgery - they cannot prove that a document is genuine. That is, the absence of proof of forgery does not automatically mean that a document is authentic. This is because a forger can be so clever that it cannot be detected.

Flynn had no doubts about the authenticity of the Streibel and Tewel signatures on the Trawniki ID card. About Streibel he said: "I found no basis for saying that it is other than genuine. I can't say I find it authentic; I just have no proof that it isn't."

Thus there was also legal wrangling before the album of evidence Flynn had prepared was admitted into evidence. The album was different from that of previous expert witnesses in that it contained sample forgeries made by Flynn. These samples were designed to illustrate the relative ease with which certain forgeries could be made. Thus Flynn had produced a creditable photomontage in which he himself appeared in a German uniform, complete with Iron Cross ribbon. This was designed to show with what ease the authentic-looking head-shot of Demjanjuk on the Trawniki ID card could have been produced.

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Balmy winter may cool coat sales

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV - Unseasonably warm weather this fall could have a chilling effect on sales of sweaters and outerwear, retailers and manufacturers say.

Outerwear industry figures said time remains for a frigid December or January to send shoppers rushing to the clothing racks. But, they added, continued sultry weather will surely unravel sales projections.

A spokesman for the Hamaashbir Lazarian department store chain said sweater sales are "definitely" down thus far this season, although

reliable figures were unavailable. At Polgar Industries Ltd., a clothing manufacturer that also sells its fashions through retail outlets, Aharon Orenstein, deputy general manager, said it was premature to assess this season.

"It's too early to examine," he said, "because in October the weather was quite nice from the point of view of sweater products. Hot weather like now is bad for sales, but I can't speak about it yet."

"Of course if hot weather continues to the beginning of January, it would be a disaster."

Orenstein noted that last Novem-

ber was unseasonably warm, but bone-chilling weather in December and January was "quite nice from the point of view of the producer."

He said Polgar's initial orders from retailers were strong, but the warm spell could delay the second order that typically comes in early December.

Yoram Weinberger, general manager of the 32-branch Kosh Indifan chain, said sales of sweaters and jackets were satisfactory because people "know for sure that winter will come." Nevertheless, he conceded that "maybe if it were raining now and cold, sales could be better."

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Ampal declares dividend for third quarter

Ampal, the investment holding subsidiary of Bank Hapoalim, yesterday announced a 10-cent cash dividend on 4 per cent preferred shares and a three-cent payout on all A shares. The dividend will be paid December 24 for all shareholders of record as of November 30.

The payouts bring the total dividend for 1987 on 6.5 per cent preferred shares to 32.5 cents, to 30 cents on 4 per cent preferred shares and six cents on A shares.

Hapoalim said Ampal turned in a \$2.32 million profit in the third quarter, an increase of 13.4 per cent from a year earlier. For the first nine

months, Ampal earned \$5.18m., up 12.4 per cent from a year ago.

Subway bids extended

HAIFA - The municipality has extended to the end of the year the deadline on its international tender for the repair and renovation of the Carmelit subway. The tender, valued at several million dollars, was made last September, with bids due in by last Friday.

Municipal clerk Yosef Gutman told The Jerusalem Post that the tender was extended at the request of several foreign firms that needed more time to study the details. No Israeli companies are believed to have the necessary experience to perform the work.

The Carmelit, built by a French firm more than 30 years ago, has been closed since last December because of its deteriorating condition. It used to carry some 10,000 passengers daily. Work on the subway is expected to take a year to complete.

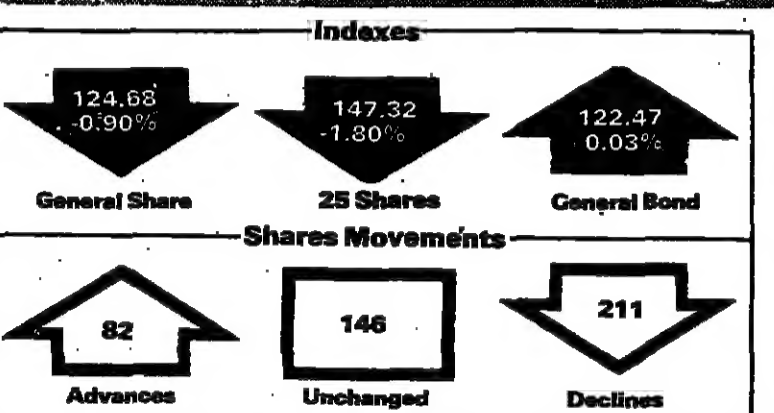
Embezzled funds

Bank Hapoalim aims to get back as soon as possible most of the sums embezzled by a worker in its Los Angeles branch, its second-largest branch in the U.S., a spokesman for the bank said yesterday. He said some \$400,000 were alleged to have been taken by the worker.

The spokesman refused to say what were the measures being taken by the bank to get the money back or if a formal criminal complaint had been filed against the worker, who has not been identified. "The entire matter is currently under probe, and there is very little we can say about it," he said.

He stressed the bank itself had discovered the alleged embezzlement and had instituted procedures to ensure the money was returned. He said that the employee had not held a senior position in the branch.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



Selected Prices				
Name	Price	Volume	NIS	%
Commercial Banks				
Bank Leumi	254.00	34	+1.0	
Bank Hapoalim	195.00	104	-7.2	
Bank Mizrahi	195.00	150	-0.9	
Commercial Banks (part of arrangement)				
Bank Leumi	102.10	321	-0.8	
Bank Hapoalim	78.00	67	-1.6	
Bank Mizrahi	42.00	28	-0.7	
Bank Hapoalim	69.00	101	-1.1	
Bank Leumi	17.00	232	-0.2	
Bank Mizrahi	44.00	120	-0.7	
Bank Hapoalim	58.00	1	-0.2	
Mortgage Banks & Finance				
Bank Leumi	8.00	140	-3.4	
Bank Hapoalim	24.00	80	-1.6	
Bank Mizrahi	1.00	1	-0.2	
Bank Hapoalim	23.00	153	-1.0	
Bank Leumi	9.70	153	-0.7	
Bank Hapoalim	15.00	62	+0.7	
Bank Mizrahi	24.00	140	-1.4	
Insurance				
Avnir 0.1	11.00	185	-0.5	
Phoenix 0.1	8.00	100	+0.8	
Hamitmar 1.0	23.00	100	+2.8	
Menorah 1.0	3.00	232	-0.2	
Sarona	11.00	150	-0.2	
Securities	6.00	2	-1.0	
Zion Hold. 1	1.00	1	-0.2	
Trade & Services				
Integrations 1.0	8.00	558	-	
Mail Ezer	8.00	1613	-4.3	
Crystal	5.00	708	-0.8	
Supram 1.0	12.00	201	-	
Lighting 0.1	8.00	500	-	
Gold Storage	9.00	173	-	
Don Hertz 1.0	1.00	100	+0.8	
Conal Beach	8.00	80	-	
Yarden Hotel	3.00	573	-4.7	
Yarden 1.0	2.00	772	-4.7	
MLL 1.0	14.00	5	-3.4	
TEEM 1.0	7.00	150	-	
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture				
Avnir 0.1	348	5618	-	
Avnir 0.1	48.00	22	-0.8	
Avnir 0.1	23.00	81	-3.8	
Avnir 0.1	9.00	172	-4.5	
Avnir 0.1	307	31915	-0.8	
Avnir 0.1	4.00	281	-3.0	
Avnir 0.1	19.00	35	-0.6	
Avnir 0.1	335	1800	-2.8	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	1000	-1.2	
Avnir 0.1	1.00	1544	-1.9	
Industrials				
Duke 1.0	3000	2808	-8.0	
Tempo 1.0	34.00	98	+0.3	
Abbreviations:				
n.s. - no trading				

25 Shares				
Name	Price	Volume	NIS	%
First Internet	8274	380	-1.25%	
Hamitmar 1.0	25.00	4100	-1.25%	
Clal Trading	4.00	8100	-1.50%	
Supram 1.0	10.00	140	-0.25%	
Duke 1.0	29.00	2808	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	30.00	200	-0.50%	
Avnir 0.1	10.00	12100	-0.75%	
Avnir 0.1	31.00	12800	-1.00%	
Avnir 0.1	21.00	210	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	7.00	4400	-	
Avnir 0.1	16.00	240	-	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	15400	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	4.00	680	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	22.00	54	-0.25%	
Avnir 0.1	11.00	780	-1.00%	
Avnir 0.1	2.00	13500	-2.00%	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	16000	-2.00%	
Avnir 0.1	34.00	54	-1.75%	
Avnir 0.1	12.00	380	-0.75%	
Avnir 0.1	23.00	172000	-0.75%	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	887	-1.00%	
Avnir 0.1	10.00	4400	-2.25%	
Avnir 0.1	23.00	228	-2.75%	
Avnir 0.1	13.00	46200	-2.00%	

Morning				
Name	Price	Volume	NIS	%
First Internet	8274	380	-1.25%	
Hamitmar 1.0	25.00	4100	-1.25%	
Clal Trading	4.00	8100	-1.50%	
Supram 1.0	10.00	140	-0.25%	
Duke 1.0	29.00	2808	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	30.00	200	-0.50%	
Avnir 0.1	10.00	12100	-0.75%	
Avnir 0.1	31.00	12800	-1.00%	
Avnir 0.1	21.00	210	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	7.00	4400	-	
Avnir 0.1	16.00	240	-	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	15400	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	4.00	680	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	22.00	54	-0.25%	
Avnir 0.1	11.00	780	-1.00%	
Avnir 0.1	2.00	13500	-2.00%	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	16000	-2.00%	
Avnir 0.1	34.00	54	-1.75%	
Avnir 0.1	12.00	380	-0.75%	
Avnir 0.1	23.00	172000	-0.75%	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	887	-1.00%	
Avnir 0.1	10.00	4400	-2.25%	
Avnir 0.1	23.00	228	-2.75%	
Avnir 0.1	13.00	46200	-2.00%	

Afternoon				
Name	Price	Volume	NIS	%
First Internet	8274	380	-1.25%	
Hamitmar 1.0	25.00	4100	-1.25%	
Clal Trading	4.00	8100	-1.50%	
Supram 1.0	10.00	140	-0.25%	
Duke 1.0	29.00	2808	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	30.00	200	-0.50%	
Avnir 0.1	10.00	12100	-0.75%	
Avnir 0.1	31.00	12800	-1.00%	
Avnir 0.1	21.00	210	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	7.00	4400	-	
Avnir 0.1	16.00	240	-	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	15400	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	4.00	680	-1.25%	
Avnir 0.1	22.00	54	-0.25%	
Avnir 0.1	11.00	780	-1.00%	
Avnir 0.1	2.00	13500	-2.00%	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	16000	-2.00%	
Avnir 0.1	34.00	54	-1.75%	
Avnir 0.1	12.00	380	-0.75%	
Avnir 0.1	23.00	172000	-0.75%	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	887	-1.00%	
Avnir 0.1	10.00	4400	-2.25%	
Avnir 0.1	23.00	228	-2.75%	
Avnir 0.1	13.00	46200	-2.00%	

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture				
Name	Price	Volume	NIS	%
Avnir 0.1	348	5618	-	
Avnir 0.1	48.00	22	-0.8	
Avnir 0.1	23.00	81	-3.8	
Avnir 0.1	9.00	172	-4.5	
Avnir 0.1	307	31915	-0.8	
Avnir 0.1	4.00	281	-3.0	
Avnir 0.1	19.00	35	-0.6	
Avnir 0.1	335	1800	-2.8	
Avnir 0.1	8.00	1000	-1.2	
Avnir 0.1	1.00	1544	-1.9	
Industrials				
Duke 1.0	3000	2808	-8.0	
Tempo 1.0	34.00	98	+0.3	
Abbreviations:				
n.s. - no trading				

 <p>150 YEARS INTERNATIONAL TRADITION 15 YEARS SERVICE & SALES IN ISRAEL</p>	<h2>The Penguin Atlas</h2> <p>Comprehensive work of office and</p>
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Leaving the fat

ONCE again, as in a cinema re-run, the Finance Minister is gunning for the familiar old targets in an effort to trim next year's government budget. Subsidies, health, education and social benefits. And once again, the same objections are being voiced.

And yet even as each of these objections carries its own validity, it is also acknowledged that Israel's governmental bureaucracy is still too large and the attendant centralization stifling. This is an apparent contradiction. But only apparent. For there is no reason to believe that a reduction in social services and benefits would mean a reduction in government operations and manpower.

Quite the contrary. Chances are that the public will get less services, but with the same, perhaps even larger, government payroll. For while reducing subsidies requires a mere stroke of the pen, reducing establishments is an exercise in political agony. It involves not only dismissals — difficult in human terms — but also contracting the realms of patronage, power and control on which our political parties feed.

The education budget is a fit example. Mr. Navon, the minister, has been alerted to the threat of a major Treasury assault on his allocations. The figure that is floated is a cut of some NIS 140 million. He is rightly alarmed, for education at all levels has been sorely eroded.

The universities are faltering, with young scholars leaving and research facilities rapidly approaching the level of underdeveloped countries. The public schools have long since lost the intellectual snap on which they once prided themselves, as standards and achievement decline. All that grows are the number of pupils per class room. And in the Arab sector what passes for a classroom all too often makes Soweto look good.

To sustain activities considered elementary for a public education system, parents are now routinely taxed — but unofficially and immorally. For the schools, strapped for money, make the children into tax collectors from their parents, a practice which coerces, by embarrassment, even those families who cannot afford such extra payments.

And yet, even while education services are below the red line, that does not mean an absence of waste in the system. Waste that derives from political considerations.

Take the state religious schools that are fully publicly funded. Once the pride of the Mizrahi movement, they are in decline and underpopulated in many locations, reflecting the enfeeblement of that movement and the drift to the religious right. Yet in quantity, the schools, classrooms, teachers and administrators persist. For this infrastructure is a political asset the party will not forfeit.

Similarly, with the much heralded move toward privatization of government companies, which would also reduce the government payroll and presumably improve efficiency. Here too it is patronage and power that stands in the way, for the hundreds of executives and board members now given to politically-motivated appointment is a resource our ministers and parties are loath to relinquish.

If, therefore, the public were convinced that budget cuts meant genuine reduction in the civil service establishment in favour of efficiency, it would, no doubt, side with the Treasury. But if all they mean is sustaining a bloated civil payroll with still less payoff in services and benefits, then Mr. Nissim will find public opinion siding, justifiably, with Mr. Kessar and those ministers, like Mr. Navon, girding for battle.

SHAMIR

(Continued from Page One)

dent of the New York Association of Reform Rabbis, commented, "I had hoped he would clarify the issue of 'Who Is a Jew' further than he did, although I was very pleased to see his sensitivity to the issue."

Rabbi Melvin Sirner, a prominent Conservative rabbi from New Rochelle, remarked, "I applaud the Prime Minister for having brought

the issue up on his own before it was asked by someone in the audience. It was unrealistic to think the issue could have been resolved in this forum and to have gone into it in detail would have undercut the concept of *Klal Yisrael* the Prime Minister was trying to inculcate."

Shamir was to address the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations late yesterday before returning to Israel.

PERES

(Continued from Page One)

haps at this summit, he suggested, there would be an opportunity to explore new avenues."

Both Peres and Thatcher are adamantly opposed to the idea of a four-party summit — attended only by the U.S., the Soviet Union, Jordan and Israel — reportedly touted by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in recent weeks.

Peres stressed that an international conference was as important for Jordan's relations with the Arab world as for its relations with Israel. "How can the Jordanians move without the understanding of the Arab world?" he asked. "You can't negotiate a peace agreement with the Arabs without the Arabs."

Answering questions on the Mid-

die East at the weekend, Thatcher reaffirmed her support for an international conference, noting that "Britain and the EEC can also have a useful role, as a third party if you like."

"I can think of nothing less helpful," she added, "than if the U.S. came to be seen as Israel's lawyer and the Soviet Union as the friend of the Arabs. Indeed it worries me when some of Israel's policies seem to be having that result."

Last night Peres addressed the biennial dinner of the Weizmann Institute Foundation. He meets today with Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe. Peres is to take up Britain's opposition to the signing of a seven-year EEC protocol on Israeli agricultural exports.

KESSAR

(Continued from Page One)

Bruno for maintaining high interest rates. "He seems to understand small numbers when it comes to wages but not when it comes to interest. By having high interest rates, he puts pressure on wages," he said.

Kessar said he would staunchly oppose cuts in the education and health budgets. He said that anyone talking of quality of life in Israel should know that this refers in the first place to such services. He attacked the notion of charging for these services and said they should be universally available.

Later last night, Kessar met with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and heard the broad details of Nissim's proposed NIS 755 million budget cut. Kessar said that there was no

discussion of a package deal, saying that both he and Nissim merely outlined their own views with regard to next year's budget.

Kessar opened the meeting with a call to Nissim to make every effort to end the Israel Broadcasting strike. Immediately after his meeting with Kessar, Nissim met with the attorney-general and officials from the State Attorney's Office to discuss the Treasury's next moves.

Kessar stressed afterwards that the Histadrut was concerned with maintaining economic stability but added that there were differences between him and Nissim on how to accomplish this in next year's budget. He refused to elaborate.

He said the Histadrut would understand the need for budget cuts in government subsidies, provided that these cuts were only made to prevent an increase in the rate of subsidies.

He said there was a need to help exporters to the dollar-bloc through reducing employers' National Insurance Institute contributions, but not through a devaluation.

Safeguarding the right to die with dignity

Norman L. Cantor

THE SAGA of Gideon Nakash, now before the High Court, brings Israel face to face with a cruel irony of modern medical practice. Sophisticated medical equipment can extend lives beyond previously imagined limits, but sometimes at a cost of prolonged suffering — both physical and emotional. In such circumstances, continuation of medical intervention may interfere with an individual's wish to be allowed to die with dignity.

The dilemma is easiest to resolve in the case of a patient who can understand the situation and has the capacity to make an informed judgment. The patient's informed choice ought to prevail. The whole doctor-patient relationship is a consensual one, and a competent patient is entitled to shape his own medical care in consultation with medical personnel. The medical staff have no blanket authority. Indeed, it can be viewed as a form of battery — an unwarranted physical contact which constitutes a legal wrong — if care is administered in contradiction of a patient's choice.

This concept of a patient's "right" to shape treatment is grounded in recognition that human dignity ordinarily includes autonomy to make important personal decisions. When physical intrusion from medical machinery is involved, the autonomy aspect is reinforced by a patient's interest in bodily integrity — that is, a

prerogative to resist unwanted bodily invasions.

THIS BASIS for the doctor-patient relationship is applicable even when the consequence of a patient's rejection of treatment means hastening the patient's demise. For in the case of a terminally-ill patient enduring physical and/or emotional suffering, the humane course is to respect his wish not to be kept alive by artificial medical intervention. This involves allowing the natural dying process to run its course. To the extent that this "natural" process may itself be torturous, supportive or palliative medical care is available to ease the process. This does not mean injection of poisons or other drugs aimed at precipitating the patient's immediate death; "mercy killing" is not the issue.

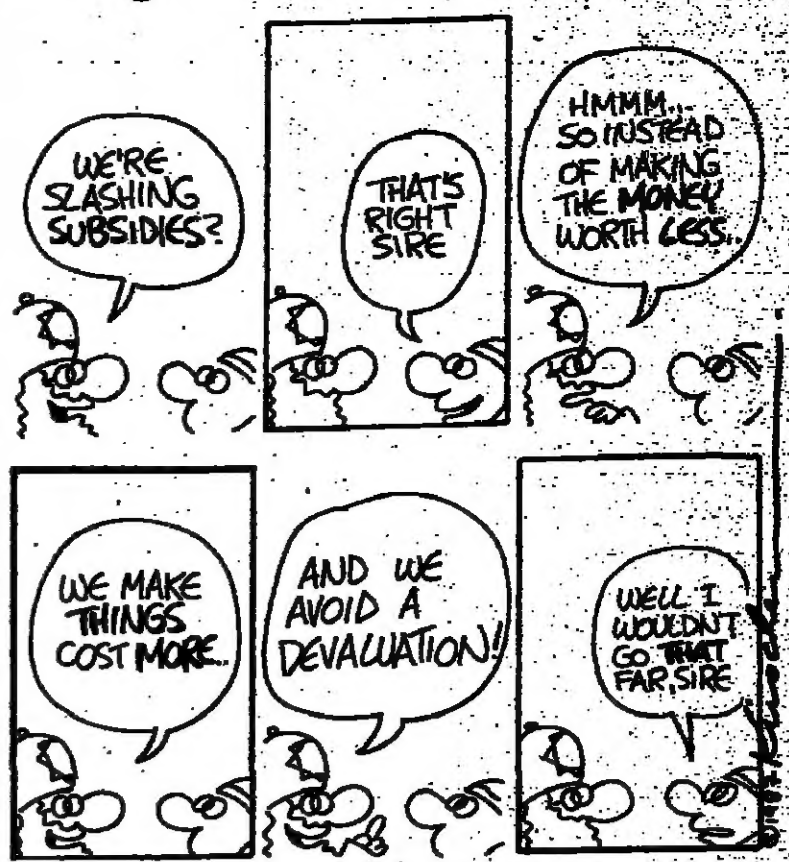
During the past 25 years, the medical communities in many Western countries have recognized that ethical medical practice does not contradict humane respect for the dying patient's wishes. The American Medical Association and the American Hospital Association have both made clear that good medical practice does not require unrelenting application of life-extending procedures. Acquiescence in a terminal patient's wish to be

free of further medical intervention, can be deemed appropriate. Law review commissions in Australia and Canada have taken similar positions.

ORIGINALLY, THERE was concern in American medical and legal circles that the act of detaching a patient's machinery could be considered criminal. For an action which hastens a person's death is normally regarded as a form of homicide. However, American courts have, during the past 10 years, held that detaching medical equipment following a dying patient's wishes, is not a criminal act. From a legal and moral perspective, the act of disconnection is treated no differently than a decision not to activate the machinery in the first place. Both non-attachment and disconnection are to be viewed as forms of medical handling whose legality is determined by the bounds of sound, ethical medical practice. And these bounds have been fixed as described above.

Viewing the detaching of medical equipment as equivalent to a decision not to initiate using the equipment is a sound one. Otherwise, medical personnel would be deterred from undertaking procedures which might be useful, but might also fail and leave the patient in an indefinite limbo, irrevocably tethered to the equipment. This spectre is removed if the physician knows that disconnecting the machinery

Dry Bones



will be considered the same as a decision not to intervene in the first place.

The High Court of Justice now has an opportunity to clarify the rights of terminally-ill patients. Hopefully, the court will endorse the prerogative of medical personnel to honour a terminally-ill patient's informed decision to allow a natural dying process to occur. Published cries about active euthanasia are misplaced. The issue should be the patient's prerogative to shape

the course of medical intervention during the dying process. This is not to be done through administration of death-producing agents. The only slippery slope involved is backward into a situation where unwanted medical intervention ends up prolonging a natural dying process and causing protracted suffering.

(The writer is professor of law at Rutgers University and visiting professor at Tel-University's Law Faculty.)

READERS' LETTERS

50 YEARS AFTER THE ANSCHLUS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am an editor with the Austrian liberal magazine *Profil* in Vienna. On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of Austria's occupation by the German Reich in March 1988, I am asking for the assistance of your readers in the realization of the following idea: I am looking for an Austrian Jew who was born in the early Twenties, who had a non-Jewish childhood or youth friend that eventually became a Nazi, and who experienced Hitler's march into Austria, having been fully aware of its consequences.

Both persons should have grown up in a similar social environment and should still be alive, no matter where. It is unimportant if they are still, or again in contact with each other. The assumption of my planned description of these two ways of life is merely that both had indeed a close relationship at the time and are today in a position to portray themselves and their former friend extensively.

Please send your suggestions to Erika Wantoch, *Profil*, Vienna 1010, Marc Aurel street 12 (phone: 0043-222-53470-261).

ERIKA WANTOCH

JEWISH JOURNALISTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am sorry to have to correct a misreporting of my contribution to the Jewish journalists conference (November 13). I was reacting to a charge by Mr. Milton Winston, of the Jewish Media Foundation of Montreal, that I and other members of the panel who try to report truthfully on the Arab-Israeli conflict place ourselves outside the Jewish people.

I said that we, i.e. the three resident members of the panel, lived in Israel as Jews, taking the everyday risks that this entailed. I added that all three had children who had served in the IDF (not, as you reported, that we ourselves had served there). I said that I was not prepared to be excommunicated by "the editor of a small-town Jewish newspaper" who lived in the comfort and safety of Canada. I stand by that, though perhaps I owe an apology to Montreal.

ERIC SILVER

Jerusalem.

STEADFASTNESS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I don't agree with Vice Premier Shimon Peres that the policy of Premier Yitzhak Shamir is one of "doing nothing" in the Arab-Israeli conflict. To keep a steady course is not the same as doing nothing. It will certainly be dangerous for Israel to follow any other course.

The goal for Israel and all other nations is of course peace. And, as far as I can see, there is peace now in Israel's area. It is important to preserve that peace and this can only be achieved if Israel is strong and firm.

Of course, there are terrorist attacks on Israelis and their property from time to time. This is cruel and deplorable. But sadly enough, similar incidents happen in other countries from time to time, yet these countries are at peace.

As a foreigner and friend of Israel, now visiting Jerusalem, I urge you to keep on course.

MAGNE KROGTOFT
Jerusalem (Bodo, Norway).

Gurdjeff
Ouspensky
Centre
052-574423

GRATEFUL TO GSS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Only a parent knows how it feels to send a child to kindergarten with the unexpressed fear that his child and his playmates may become victims of some terrorist outrage. What gives us parents a feeling of security is the knowledge that there are devoted people such as the members of the General Security Service who, at the risk of their own lives and personal welfare, uncover the existence of secret terrorist cells, thus preventing the wanton murder of our children.

Unlike the super-moralists among my fellow Israelis who have been critical of the "not nice" methods which are at times used to obtain information from captured terrorists, I for one do not care how they get them to reveal their murderous plans as long as this prevents a bomb from murdering and maiming our children. Instead of heaping abuse on our GSS, every one of us should express our deep thanks and appreciation to what they have done and are continuing to do for all of us.

RENA MOKHA

Jerusalem.

Call for reform

Jerome Stevenson

raise. "You're fired," are all non-existent at the IBA. A director can film *Godzilla Meets Bambi* over an eight-month period and earn the same salary as one who produces eight marvellous productions during the same time.

ONCE, on my own initiative, I wrote a workbook in Hebrew on TV production for use at the IBA's Training Centre. After nine months of labour and with some help from my friends, I finished the book, with illustrations, pictures, graphs, scripts, etc. It was printed, and copies went to all executives at the IBA and heads of departments. For this undertaking I received nothing — no money, bonus, comments, letters, notes, criticism; zilch. Eight years later, this book is still being used.

What's more important is that

I've seen very good directors, producers and writers treated the same way, after creating a particularly fantastic production. And the same after a flop. In the entertainment industry, this is a disaster.

But let's face it — recognition is nice, but money is nicer! A massive reform is necessary immediately. The IBA must escape the clutches of the politicians and move forward to the private sector.

Proper advertising is so obvious that it's alarming why we still don't have it on TV.

The most talented broadcasting people must be put in decision-making positions. New people with new ideas must be brought in and encouraged to be original. At the same time, it may be necessary to fire people who have failed in their work.

As part of the reform, the government must separate itself from the IBA and say, adios, farewell, chow to the broadcasters. The politicians and TV-radio personnel have never been — nor will they ever be — on the same wavelength.

The writer has an M.A. in theatre arts from UCLA, lectured on TV production overseas and at the Hebrew University, and worked for the IBA for nine years.

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- A 24 hour emergency service with crews covering the entire country — it's a fact.
- Budget has received the "Promoter of Tourism" Award, from the President of the State of Israel, as a token of appreciation for its efficient and courteous service to tourists — it's a fact.

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